BOURCHIER AND HIGGINS
Real Estate Brokers.

The Daily Colonist.

BOURCHIER AND HIGGINS
Real Estate Brokers.

VOL. LXI--NO. 91. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1889. THIRTY-FIRST YEAR.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

By the "TITANIA," from England, our Stock of Groceries and Liquors is complete. We can now offer:

De Kuyper's Red Gin, Keybrand do. Plymouth do. Old Tom do. Dunville Whiskey, Jameson do. Burke's XXX do.
Islay Whiskey, Thorne do. Thistle do. Garnkirk do. Gaelic do. Rob Roy do. Rye do.
Port and Sherry Wine, Fine Clarets, Balsac Sauterne, Extra Hocks, Fine Champagnes, Assorted Liqueres, Quinine Wine.

We have a large Stock of old Brandies in case, on hand, and are clearing them out at cost. aug9-1y

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet St, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.

Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

THE STANDARD
Life Assurance Company

ANNUAL REPORT, 1889.

The Sixty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company was held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 23rd April, 1889.

AMOUNT PROPOSED FOR ASSURANCE during the year 1888 (3379 Proposals)	$9,125,554.60
AMOUNT OF ASSURANCES ACCEPTED during the year 1888 (for which 2972 Policies were issued)	$7,232,205.07
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on new Policies during the year 1888	$231,964.93
CLAIMS UNDER POLICIES during the year 1888, inclusive of Bonus Additions	$2,867,352.40
AMOUNT OF POLICIES ISSUED during the last five years	$31,313,145.60
SUBSISTING ASSURANCES at 15th November, 1888 (of which $6,882,060.00 is Re-assured with other offices)	$101,258,149.14

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, $34,019,523.27
ANNUAL REVENUE, - $4,525,703.13

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
THOMAS KERR, Inspector.
ROBT. WARD & CO., - Agents B. C.
sep 26

FALL DISPLAY!

—OF—

MANTLES DOLMANS
JACKETS ULSTERS

—AND—

MILLINERY.

French Embroidered and Combination Dress Robes,
IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Acre and Half Acre Lots on the

TOLMIE ESTATE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES IN VICTORIA.

For Sale on EASY TERMS.

ROUTLEDGE, SWINERTON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS,
Next Bank of B. C. sep22 52 Government street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Gilpin and Buford Sulky Plows,
Prairie Queen Breaking Plows,
Essex Centre No. 30 Jointer Plows,
WHIPPLE WHEEL, ACME, AND DISC HARROWS,
Hoosier Seed Drills,
Pacific Seeders,
Chatham Fanning Mills,
MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN CLEANERS.

The Largest Assortment of Plows and Harrows in the Province.

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts, Victoria, B. C.
feb-1-dwly

WAGONS AND PLOWS.

DEMPSTER, BEEK & CO.

Have just received a consignment of superior Farm Wagons and Sulky Plows, which they offer to retail at low figures.

BEFORE PURCHASING

A Lumber or Farm Wagon, Call and Examine this Stock.

CORNER BROUGHTON AND BROAD.
aug14-5mo

WANTS.

A YOUNG WOMAN, aged 19, wishes a situation to do general housework. Apply C. T., 167 Douglas street. sep28-1t

WANTED, by a young lady, a position as governess with a family of young children. Musical. Good references. No objection to the country. Address "Governess," COLONIST office. sep27-6t

WANTED—By a young man, situation in a store or in any capacity. Apply C. P., COLONIST Office. sep22-1w

WANTED—A young man, aged 19 years, wants a situation in any capacity. Not afraid of hard work. Is a first-class penman. Apply Box 277, city. sep21-1w

WANTED—from the middle of October, for 12 months—a small furnished house with bath room, in a good situation. No children. T. C. Sorby, 6 Bastion square. sep18-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Trounce, Menzies street, James Bay. sep18-6t

WANTED—in a small family—a girl to assist in housework and to take partial charge of two children. Duties light. Apply at 73 North Park street. sep20-3t

A LADY arriving about 22nd September, from the East, wishes a good homely place. Complete housekeeper; also needlework. Best references; ten years in one place. Address COLONIST office. sep17-5t

SITUATION wanted—by an energetic eastern man, 26 years of age. Good bookkeeper. Thorough knowledge of business methods. Correct habits. "W. E. J.," COLONIST office. sep17-6t

WANTED—An active girl to do general housework. Apply to "R.," this office. sep11

WANTED—A Swedish girl would like a situation in a private family or in a Hotel. Call at 115 Yates street. sep7-tf

BENGOUGH

Toronto's Great Humorist, Caricaturist and Cartoonist, Editor and Artist of "GRIP," will

LECTURE
IN THE
VICTORIA THEATRE,
Monday Evening, Sept. 30
SUBJECT:
PEOPLE YOU KNOW

The Lecture will be illustrated with local cartoons and caricatures.

Don't fail to enjoy the Treat.

TICKETS, 25c., 50c., and 75c.
Seats on sale at Waitt's. sep21-td

VICTORIA -:- THEATRE.

Tuesday, Oct. 1st.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

First Appearance since her Great Success in London, of the charming Comedienne,

PATTI ROSA,

Supported by her own Company, "par excellence," under the management of Mr. Wm. Calder, of London, who will produce her new play, entitled

MARGERY DAW

A Musical Comedy Drama, in 3 Acts, written expressly for Patti Rosa, by Tom Craven, Esq.

Incidental to the play, PATTI ROSA and Company will introduce
SONGS AND DANCES,
Duets, Trios, Medleys, and Banjo Solos.

Wednesday, Oct. 2nd,
LOVE AND DUTY

Tickets on sale at Waitt's on Saturday, 30th September. sep27

NOTICE.

The Sisters of St. Ann's Convent
WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL
FAIR-:-AND-:-BAZAAR
—AT THE—
PHILHARMONIC HALL,
—ON—
Wednesday and Thursday,
9th and 10th October next,
On which days there will be Sales of Plain and Fancy Work.

Refreshments will be served on these days. The public are cordially invited to attend.

The proceeds, as usual, will be devoted to the Orphans' Fund.

EMILY J. HAYNES,
Lady President.
Victoria, 26th Sept., 1889. sep27

ELECTRIC CALLS,

For Office and Household Use.

No house is complete without the Electric Calls. If you are building bear this in mind. We are placing them in many of the fine residences now in course of erection, and for service and cheapness they are beyond comparison.

Any information required will be cheerfully given at our office, Trounce street, or by our Agent, Mr PHIL. R. SMITH.

se27-1mo R. B. McMICKING & CO.

TENDERS WANTED,

Not later than the 5th of October, for clearing 80 ACRES, more or less, of land at BOUNDARY BAY.

Specifications to be seen on application to Wm. McIlowell, Ladner's Landing, or to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. M. JOHNSON,
81 Government street, Victoria, B. C.
Sept. 26, 1889. sep27-td

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to Tuesday, 1st October, at noon, for the erection and completion of ten (10) two-story frame residences, together with outhouses, fences, etc., on lots facing Douglas and Rae streets and Churchway.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect,
sep12 Gov't street.

Victoria Building Society.

A MEETING OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY will be held at Harmony Hall, View Street, on Wednesday evening, the 2nd of October, 1889, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of holding the 8th Drawing for an Appropriation.

The Society hold a balance of about 100 shares, which can be taken up by applying to the undersigned at his office 30 Fort street, or at Harmony Hall every Monday evening from 7:30 to 9:30.

See your shares are in good standing. Outside public admitted.

By order, A. St. G. FLINT,
sep26-td Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Handsomely furnished first-class rooms, at second-class prices. Use of kitchen and dining room if desired. 16 Young street, end of Birdcage Walk, James Bay. sep29-tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge No. 1 and Vancouver-Quadra No. 2, A. F. & A. M., are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our late Brother, J. G. Geddes, from the Masonic Temple, on Sunday the 29th, at 3 p. m. sharp.

Sojourning brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

By order,
G. S. RUSSELL, W.M. No. 1.
sep29-1t J. M. MILLER, W.M. No. 2.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF ST. ANDREW'S and Caledonian Society are requested to attend the funeral of their late member, John G Geddes, from the Masonic Temple, Douglas street, TO-DAY (Sunday), 29th September, at 3:30 p. m. All friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

By order.
JOHN ROSS,
sep29-1t Sec. St. A. & C. Soc'y.

CONCERT!

—AT THE—
CATHEDRAL SCHOOL ROOM,
—ON—
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2nd,
—IN AID OF—
SALT SPRING ISLAND CHURCH BUILDING FUND.

Admission, 50 Cents. sep29

Clarence Hotel

After the 1st of October, and during the Winter months, Boarders will be received at the Clarence Hotel on very reasonable terms. For rates either for Board, or Room and Board, please apply to

W. C. ANDERSON,
sep29-tf Proprietor.

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKING.

MISS McLEOD,
LATE FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
Over Jackson & Co.'s Drug Store, Craft & Norris' Block, Douglas st.

Where she will be pleased to meet the ladies of Victoria and exhibit her art of Dressmaking. Perfect fit and artistic draping guaranteed. Tailor-made and Evening dresses a specialty. sep28-1m

F. JEUNE,
Sail-Maker and Tent
MANUFACTURER,
HAS REMOVED
—TO—
Second Floor of the Brackman & Ker Building,
CORNER JOHNSON & GOVERNMENT STS.
sep28-1m

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY
OF THE
First Presbyterian Church, Pandora Street,
Intend holding its Annual
Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles
ON WEDNESDAY, 16th OCT.
se27-tf Afternoon and Evening.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

BRANDY

ROUYER, GUILLET & CIE.,
COGNAC, FRANCE.

For many years the Largest Holders of Brandy.

All Colonial Orders to be addressed to:—
LONDON BRANCH,
ROUYER, GUILLET & CO.,
59, Mark Lane, London, E. C.
julyl9-26w-tw

MACHINERY FOR SALE

1 Twin Cylinder Hoisting Engine (new) 700. 1 Gang, Edger, 1 moveable and one Stationary Saw, $750 1 New Turning Lathe, 20 in. swing with counter shaft. 1 Second Hand Moulding Machine, large size. 1 Pump boring Machine, complete with augers and rimmers, rubber belting, steam hose, piston packing, etc. 1 New Post Bracket Band Saw (G. & McC. make), $125.

Address:
F. G. STRICKLAND & CO.,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
Dealers in High Class Machinery of every description.
jy3-6m

China and Japan Fancy Goods.

We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of
CELEBRATED TEA,
Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Etc.
—ALSO—
PORCELAIN, SATSUMA, CLOISANNE, BRONZE, IVORY, SANDALWOOD,
And Curios of every description, imported by every Steamer direct from China and Japan.

Hoping that you will honor us with your visit, we remain very respectfully yours,

HANG WO HING KEE,
Victoria, B. C. Cormorant street.
nov23-1yr

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.
A 25 cent Meal!
OF THE BEST—AT THE
COLONIAL HOTEL, Johnson St.
oct2-tf

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN ANDREW A. AARONSON,
AND Plaintiff,
H. B. ROYCRAFT,
And Defendant.
BETWEEN JOSHUA DAVIES,
AND Plaintiff,
H. B. ROYCRAFT,
Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE, that by order of The Honorable Henry Pering Pellew Crease, I, the undersigned, have this day been appointed Receiver of the estate, effects and credits of the defendant, H. B. Roycraft, in the above actions.

HARVEY COMBE,
sep24-1w Receiver.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Brutality of Turkish Mis-Rule in Armenia.

French Republican Press Comment on the Elections.

Rumor that Russia will Take Possession of Erzeroum—The Question of Free Education in England.

[Copyrighted by the U. P. A.]

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Armenian question appears to be entering upon a new phase. Several of the powers, among whom the lead in the matter is taken by England and Italy, have addressed remonstrances to the Porte, and the Porte, of course has "lent an attentive ear." No one believes that any result will be produced by these remonstrances by the co-operation of England and Italy; but it will be noted as an evidence of the accord between the two governments. On the other hand, Russians are collecting troops in more than normal numbers on their side of the Armenian frontier. The line of the frontier is not definitely fixed, and is in course of settlement by commissions of both powers. The elements of misunderstanding are, therefore, present in abundance. Optimists argue that there is no immediate prospect of these elements being utilized, for the sufficient reason that the first shot fired in Armenia may be expected

TO SET EUROPE IN A BLAZE.

No power, therefore, will take the step which would lead to such momentous consequences, except under the influence of general considerations of policy with which Armenia has little connection. The danger is rather that the incapacity of the Porte to better the condition of its administration in Armenia, may lead to some expected outbreak, in which one or the other may be committed in spite of its policy.

A despatch received late this afternoon says there is great excitement at Erzeroum over rumors that the Russians are preparing to take possession of the place before winter. The situation of affairs along the frontier is very unsatisfactory, and may become very critical unless better counsels prevail at Constantinople. The Turkish commissioners recently appointed by the Porte to make the tour of inspection of Armenia have just arrived at Van where they found 2,000 Armenians in prison in Van and the districts dependent upon it. The greater number were merely under suspicion, and charged with having patriotic songs, either printed or in manuscript, in their possession. As if to mark the extreme stupidity of the Turkish authorities, the greater part of the literature, for possessing which these unfortunates experience the horrors of a Turkish prison, was printed in Constantinople years ago by permission of the authorities, and passed by the local customs officers. Other prisoners are schoolmasters, clergymen and men among the higher ranks; the object being to get rid eventually of all means of instructing the people. A correspondent who has been following up the commission, says, to add to the brutality of

TURKISH MISGOVERNMENT,

the government, or what passes for such at Constantinople, refuses to allow the people to emigrate in order that they may escape from the misery in which they are kept. He also states that the commission obtained plenty of evidence showing that Hatil Pasha, Governor-General of Van, has been guilty of every conceivable kind of oppression, while the Kurds have robbed, violated and murdered without check. But, of course, this portion of the testimony will never be officially published, nor will Hatil Pasha be removed, so immediately after the departure of the commission the same state of things will prevail.

The comments of the German press on the elections in France to the effect that they are favorable to a strong foreign policy on the part of France, are severely criticized by the French republican papers. The Republique Francais, in an editorial to-day, says: "No better refutation of such a statement is needed than the announcement that the result is an endorsement of the present government's policy, and as such is also an endorsement of the policy of M. De Freycinet, minister of war." The paper then compares the official methods of De Freycinet with those of Boulanger, and says: "The appointment in April, 1888, of De Freycinet to the post of minister of war was a very remarkable innovation. France has never before entrusted this important office to a civilian. Since the year 1797 there are only two names on the roll of ministers of war, which are not those of general officers. The first is Carnot, who had a portfolio for six months in the year 1800, and though he had never had a higher military rank than that of

CAPTAIN OF ENGINEERS,

had commanded armies and controlled the conduct of a campaign. The second is Francis Arago, who for six weeks was minister of war to the provisional government of 1848. Thus, the appointment last year was an innovation for which there was no precedent. As such, it was regarded with great misgiving in the army, but De Freycinet has retained his position longer than any of his predecessors during the last eight years, and at length opinion even in the army has come to approve of his selection, and look with confidence on the civil minister. He has preserved the discipline of the army by the quiet firmness with which he has dealt with those officers who had compromised themselves in the Boulangist intrigues. This has gained him the respect of the army. Then, he has succeeded in passing the new law of recruitment, a measure which has been for seven years in the condition of a bill, always brought in, but never carried. He has increased the field artillery, created mountain batteries and African batteries, and organized a special corps of Alpine troops. He has given assiduous attention to the reorganization of the frontier fortresses, and to the arrangements for mobilizing in case of need troops of the second line. The measure of De Freycinet's success is a complete refutation of the view that no progress is possible with a professional minister.

The Novae Vremya is undoubtedly correct in its comments when it says the result of the elections will soon secure to France a government capable of facing external danger.

FREE EDUCATION.

Great preparations are being made by the friends of free education to bring the question prominently before the various English constituencies. Already $25,000 have been subscribed to defray the expenses of the speakers and for the distribution of pamphlets, etc., on the subject. Many of the radicals are strongly in favor of giving the question of free education a prominent place in the programme of the opposition for next year, and it is scarcely possible to imagine a subject which lends itself better to platform discussion. Already Buxton has received a large number of pledges of Parliamentary support, and all that is needed to give his resolution on the subject the dignity of a burning question is a lively popular agitation in its favor. The Government would certainly be placed in a curious dilemma if a resolution of this kind should be brought before the House of Commons, backed by the whole strength of the opposition, and by a strong feeling of approval outside. Chamberlain couldn't oppose it, nor could many others among the Unionist members. But this is not all. There are not a few Conservatives who admit that if the question came fairly before the house, they could not, in view of the feeling of their constituencies, vote against it.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Arrangements Complete for the Provincial Exhibition.

Thos. Cunningham, Ex-Mayor Dickinson and E. A. Jenns in the Field as Candidates for Political Honors.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WESTMINSTER, B. C., Sept 28.—All arrangements for the Provincial Exhibition are completed. The buildings are finished and the race track is in good condition. The exhibits have already commenced to come in. The show is sure to be a grand success. The erection of the arches will be finished on Tuesday.

Ex-Mayor Dickinson, Ald. Cunningham and E. A. Jenns are in the field for political honors, as candidates for Judge Bole's seat in the local house.

The flags sent over from Victoria for the decoration of the exhibition grounds were shipped back; the owners wanted to rent them at $150 for the three days, which was thought to high.

AN ALABAMA RACE WAR.

Trouble Between Negroes and Whites at Pratt Mines.

Three Hundred Armed Negroes Burning the Town and Attacking the Whites—Military Sent to the Scene

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 28.—There is serious trouble brewing at Pratt Mines, a mining town a few miles from here. Deputy Sheriff Maxwell killed a negress there last night, and the negroes tried to lynch him. Particulars of the killing cannot be learned. The white population wired the sheriff for assistance in protecting the prison, and a posse was sent there last night. A train has just arrived from Pratt Mines. It was crowded with women and children, who were fleeing from home for fear of assault. The wire has been cut between this city and Pratt Mines, and the conductor of the train reports that several hundred armed negroes are assembled at Slope No. 2. The people are petitioning that officers be sent to protect the prisoners. The conductor says the negroes do not hesitate to make open threats. A telephone message from Pratt mines, at 10 o'clock last night, announced that a riot was progressing, and that help was needed at once. Before particulars could be obtained the telephone wire was cut. The sheriff at once ordered out the local military company and went out with a strong posse in addition to the troops. One message states that 300 armed negroes are burning the town and attacking the whites. Sheriff Smith ordered out the militia company, which was drilling in the armory, and 15 minutes later it was on the scene of the trouble. A volunteer posse of citizens, armed with repeating rifles, went out with the military.

National League of Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The National League of Great Britain met in annual session at Manchester to-day. Thomas Power O'Connor was re-elected President. In his speech O'Connor complained of the lack of enthusiasm for the cause, saying that instead of 34,117, which constituted the membership, there should be a membership of 250,000.

The Rotterdam Strike.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Everything is quiet in the vicinity of the docks. The police are protecting the comparatively few men employed on the wharves, and are backed by troops, who occupy positions enabling them to quell any disturbance that may arise in a very short time.

Difference in Exchange between London and New York.

The question is often asked why Canadian Pacific stock sells apparently at a higher price in London than New York. The explanation is that in London all American stocks are sold (unless otherwise specified) on London terms, which mean $5 to the £ sterling. If one buys or sells an American stock in England the calculation is always made by turning the dollars into pounds at that rate, and then calculating the cost on that basis. For example, supposing the Canadian Pacific stock is bringing 57¼ on the New York market, to make as good a sale in London the rate would require to be at least $58⅞, as will be seen from the following illustration:

$100 share in New York at 57¼		$57 25
$57¼ at 9½ per cent. or par of exchange	£11 15s 3¼	
$57¼ at 12½ per cent. or $5 to £ stg	£11 9	
Difference	6 3	= 1 50
To-day's price in New York is		$58 75

Good Advice.

TO be healthy and have lots of life and vim, be careful in diet, take plenty of sleep, and regulate the bowels, bile and blood with Burdock Blood Bitters, a sure cure for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, all blood humors, scrofula, and all broken down conditions of the system. swf

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment instantly relieves and permanently cures Piles, Pruritus and all hot and itching sores and eruptions. Price, $1. Of druggists. je13-d&w

OUR Christmas stock of toilet cases, glove and handkerchief boxes, and many beautiful manicure sets, are to hand, and although not taken out of their original boxes and on exhibition as at Christmas time, we are always pleased to show them.—T. N. HIBBEN & Co. *

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

Newest patterns in marquette, velvet, brussels and tapestry carpets at Jacob Sehl's. jly21

CANADIAN NEWS.

Two Men Crushed by a Land Slide

On the Gatineau Valley Railway Construction.

Meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada—The 56-pound Hammer Record Broken.

Another Bad Land Slide.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—John Longigs and a Finlander named Rosendahl, engaged on the Gatineau Valley Railroad construction, lost their lives last night through a land slide in a cut near Ironsides. There were ten men at work in the cut, but the other eight escaped.

Amateur Athletic Meeting.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 28.—J. S. Mitchell, of the New Jersey Athletic Club, was the only record beater at to-day's meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada. He threw the 56-pound hammer from a standing position 27 feet 4 inches. Following are the results:

Putting Shot—George R. Gray, New York A. C., first, 42 feet 6¾ inches; F. L. Lambrecht, Manhattan A. C., second, 42 feet 6 inches.

One Hundred Yard Run—A. F. Copeland, M.A.C., first; Fred Westing, of same club, second. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

High Jump—R. K. Pritchard of Staten Island A. C., 5 feet 7¼ in., first; Arthur Schroeder, of New York A. C., 5, 6½, 2d.

Throwing 16 pound hammer—W. L. Condon of N. Y. A. C., 100 feet 3 in., first; C. A. J. Queckberner, S. I. A., 96 feet 1 inch, 2d.

880 yards race—W. C. Dolin, N. Y. A. C., first; W. C. Downs, of same club, 2d; F. Johnston, Montreal A. C., 3d. Time, 2.02 2-5.

220 yards—A. W. S. Cochrane, of N. Y. A. C., first; John Owen, jr., of Detroit A. C., 2d. Time, 23 4-5.

Three-mile walk—C. L. Nicholl, M. A. C., first; E. L. Lange, M. A. C., second. Time, 23 mins, 41¼ seconds.

Pole vault—E. L. Stone, of Neverstone A. C., England, and Dennis F. O'Brien, of Detroit, made same record, jumping at 10 feet 6 inches.

The Detroit athlete refused to try a higher jump and forfeited first place.

Throwing 56-pound weight—J. S. Mitchell, of N. J. A. C., 26 feet 5 inches; C. A. J. Queckberner, of Staten Island A. C., 25 feet 4 inches.

Mr. Mitchell gave an exhibition throw, making 27 feet 4 inches, breaking the world's record.

120 yards hurdle race—G. Schwegler, of Staten Island A. C., first; F. T. Ducharme of Detroit A. C., second. Time 17 1-5.

One mile run—A. B. George, of M. A. C., first; E. H. Jertberg of N. J. A. C., second; J. Leslie, Wambly Harriers, third; 4 min. 39 4-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—M. W. Ford, S. I. A. C., 22 feet, 7¾ inches; J. G. Moore, of Bayside Rowing Club, second, 21 feet, 8 1-5 inches.

Four hundred and forty yards running race—W. C. Dohm, of N. Y. A. C., first; Wm. Christie, of Titan A. C., second. Time, 53 3-5 seconds.

Two-mile run—A. B. George, A. C., first; W. T. Young, of same club, second; E. C. Carter, of N. C. A. C., third. Time, 9:58 4-5.

RACE PREJUDICE.

Difficulties Which Beset the New Minister to Hayti.

The Commanders of the War Vessels Decline to Have Him on Board as a Passenger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Commander Kellogg, of the United States steamer "Ossippee," which was to have started from Norfolk for Hayti with Minister Fred. Douglas on board, has asked to be detailed from duty, and it has been given out that the reason is his dislike to have a colored man as a passenger on equal terms. Whether Commander Kellogg would have "kicked" on Douglas's account is not known, but the real cause of his relief was a personal unpleasantness which occurred the other day with Tracy. When Commander Kellogg visited the department and insisted on seeing the secretary in his room, the secretary was very angry, and Kellogg probably escaped court-martial only by requesting relief.

Lieut.-Commander Evans is believed here to have made the condition of the Ossipee's boilers an excuse for avoiding Douglas. He has great influence at the navy department, being a valuable officer, and any reason he gave in such a case would be likely to pass muster without further inquiry. There is now talk of having Douglas take a government vessel at New York, going hence to New York by rail. It is understood that through a friend he engaged a stateroom on the Norfolk boat the other day, but afterward gave up his passage because he feared neglect at the table. After getting out of the district jurisdiction, another objection was that in order to get from Norfolk to the Portsmouth navy yard, to embark on the gunboat, he would have to take the ferry, where the whites have one side of the boat reserved exclusively for them and the colored people are obliged to keep on the other side. Commodore Walker said to Douglas' son yesterday: "Tell your father to make his mind easy. We will find some way of getting him to Hayti in a proper way."

A DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 28.—Secretary Tracy denies emphatically that Commander Kellogg of the Ossipee asked to be relieved from the command of that vessel because minister Douglass was to sail for Hayti on her. He makes a like denial respecting a report that Commander Evans, who succeeded Kellogg in command, reported the Ossipee's boiler's out of repair for a similar reason. "In regard to Commander Kellogg," said the secretary this morning to the United Press representative, who showed him the dispatch containing this dual report, "other and entirely different circumstances induced him to be relieved from the command of the Ossipee. Commander Evans wanted to go to Hayti, and is still anxious to go, and what is more, it was not he but the officer in charge of the Ossipee's engines who reported her boiler to be in bad condition. Commander Evans insisted that she was in sea-going condition, but as a precautionary measure, I sustained the engineer and ordered the Kearsage to be made ready for similar duty." The orders detaching Commander Kellogg from the Ossipee and directing Commander Evans to relieve him were made on Sept. 21st, the day the Ossipee was ordered to prepare for sea, and before it was known that Minister Douglas was to proceed to Hayti on her. It was not until the 24th that her destination was made known by the official order issued to Commander Evans."

It is well known in naval circles that what Secretary Tracy calls "other and entirely different considerations" did actuate Commander Kellogg in asking to be relieved, and it is also known that he made application for detachment some time prior to the day the order was issued. The Kearsage will be ready to sail for Hayti with Mr. Douglas on board next Tuesday morning. The Navy Department officials are authority for the statement that the officers of the Ossipee made some objection to going to Hayti with Minister Douglas.

OUR NANAIMO SPECIAL.

Fatal Termination to a Hunting Expedition.

Hugh Sowden Drowned in Nanaimo Lake—Another Death from Diphtheria—Death of James McArthur.

(From our own Correspondent).

NANAIMO, Sept. 28.—Four young men went to Nanaimo Lake on a hunting expedition a few days ago. Yesterday they went out on the lake, when the boat capsized. Dixon, Sabiston and Marshall, after a hard struggle, reached the shore, but the other man, Hugh Sowden, sank. The men say that after the boat upset they neither saw nor heard Sowden, and did not see him sink. They thought it possible he might have reached shore in another direction, but that evening nor next morning not seeing anything of him they thought beyond doubt he was drowned. A search party left here this evening for Nanaimo Lake to find Sowden, dead or alive.

Mable Musgrave, aged 14 years, died this morning of diptheria.

James McArthur, who was injured by a fall from the V. C. Co.'s wharf a few days ago, died at the hospital this morning.

THE UNION PACIFIC

Will Lay a Track From Portland to Seattle.

The Steamboat Service Will be Improved With Swift and Commodious New Vessels—Surveyors at Work.

PORTLAND, Sept. 27.—General Manager Smith, of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, representative in Portland of the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific systems, who has just returned from Seattle, said to-day that the companies he represented have given up hope of a trackage agreement to Puget Sound with the Northern Pacific, owing to the exorbitant terms and conditions demanded, and have placed a surveying party in the field for the purpose of building a line.

"When will your line be built?" was asked of him.

"I cannot say yet. The location of the line is nearly complete, and estimates are being made with a view of pushing the work."

"Was there not an agreement between the Union and Northern giving the Union trackage over the Northern's line to the Sound?"

"There was no absolute agreement. Negotiations have been pending between the companies for some time, but the terms of the Northern Pacific were so exorbitant, and were accompanied by so many burdensome conditions, that the Union Pacific does not consider that any settlement can be reached, and has concluded that it is necessary and advisable to have its own lines. The survey mentioned is the outcome of that conclusion."

"To what points do you intend to build?"

"All the available points. We expect to reach by our rail lines all the important points, and by connection with our Sound steamers, all points on the Sound. We have now some excellent boats on the Sound, and are arranging to increase the number and improve the service. The new boats will be especially adapted in point of speed and accommodation of business, and will make water travel on Puget Sound the speediest and most comfortable on the Pacific Coast."

CHURCH NOTICES.

Y.M.C.A.—Usual services at 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.

Pandora Street Methodist—Rev. J. E. Starr will preach at both services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian — Mr. Knowles will preach morning and evening.

Gorge Road—Rev. W. W. Baer, in the morning; evening subject: "Fine Womanhood."

First Presbyterian—Rev. D. Fraser will preach morning and evening. Communion at morning service.

Patti Rosa.

Victorians will be pleased to learn that Patti Rosa, the charming little comedienne, will extend her engagement to a second night's appearance, on the latter occasion presenting "Love and Duty." During her visit to Leeds, England, the Yorkshire Post says: "The fascinating American actress delighted beyond measure the audience that almost filled every part of the Grand Theatre last night. Of all the offerings of the American to the English stage the latest is certainly the liveliest, and his must indeed be a heavily burdened soul to whom the overpoweringly comic eccentricities of Miss Patti Rosa could not give the lightest of hearts and the smoothest of tempers. 'Bob' is the title of the three-act play which supplies the medium for the display of the gifted lady's abilities. The best that can be said of the piece is that its sombre background brings out all the more conspicuously the bright and cheerful rays that illumine an otherwise dark picture. The play—which, by the way, is to give way to a new one next week—is a strange admixture of comedy and tragedy, of burlesque and melodrama, and as the audience distinctly preferred the comedy and the burlesque, it is needless to describe a plot that depeends mainly upon the tragic and the melodramatic. Whenever Miss Rosa was on the stage everybody was in the merriest of moods. Her power of amusing is boundless; she sings quaint songs, executes eccentric dances, plays the banjo with the dexterity that would provoke the envy of a nineteenth century lady amateur, assumes a comical gait that is peculiarly her own, and indulges in facial expressions that are quite irresistible. Caricature and burlesque are the chief elements of her performance, but occasionally she exhibits bits of genuine comedy, and once or twice last night there was something even of the tragic suggested in her acting. But in everything she is natural and unaffected; and her humor is free from any taint of vulgarity."

Ice cream delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery, Government street. Nos. 116 and 118—YOUNG BROS. Telephone Call 161.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Death of Sydney Smith, Ex-Postmaster-General.

Bi-Lingual Readers to be Used in Ontario Schools.

The Equal Rights Association will Employ Counsel to Argue the Constitutionality of the Jesuit Act.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—The Ontario Government has adopted the bi-lingual series of readers as the outcome of the agitation against French being taught in certain state aided schools.

Hon. Sydney Smith, former Postmaster-General, died yesterday.

The Equal Rights Association has decided to employ counsel to argue the unconstitutionality of the Jesuits' Estates Act before the Privy Council.

Manager Graham, of the Northern Pacific Manitoba Railroad, said his company did not propose to build through the Rockies.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

WRESTLING.

The proposed match between Sorakichi and Quinn, of Victoria, will not come off unless some change is made in the terms proposed by each. The Jap wants the match to take place in some arena, like the baseball grounds, so that the whole public, admitted for nothing, may see the question as to which is the better man decided finally and definitely. Quinn wants the contest to take place in a private room; but the Jap thinks Quinn must be joking when he makes such a proposition, and he insists upon his offer being accepted. As the matter stands it looks very much like Sorakichi and Quinn would never come together again.

THE TURF.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Thursday says: The Puget Sound Racing Association was formed this fall for the purpose of holding meetings at the principal cities on the Sound and in British Columbia. The circuit was begun last Saturday at Port Townsend. Races were held there Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and proved a success. Some of the best records tied, and in a majority of cases the races developed close finishes under the whip. The horses, accompanied by their trainers and owners, were brought over from Port Townsend Tuesday, and are now ready and eager for the three days' struggle. Next week they go to New Westminster, B. C., where $3,000 in purses is hung up, and the following week they go to Victoria to contest for $2,000 in purses offered by the citizens of that city.

THE OAR.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Donohue, the skater, was defeated in a two mile race on the Hudson this afternoon by Dan Carroll of the Whittier club. Time, 16 minutes.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 1.

At Cleveland—First game, Cleveland, 6; Washington, 1. Second game, Cleveland, 6; Washington, 7.

At Indianapolis — Indianapolis, 10; Boston, 3.

At Chicago—New York, 2; Chicago 2. (Ten innings.)

At Brooklyn—Baltimore, 7; Brooklyn, 8.

At Philadelphia—Athlectics, 2; Columbus, 0.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Cincinnati, 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Louisville 2. (Ten innings.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The New York syndicate of the brotherhood of baseball players to-day leased of James J. Coogan two blocks of ground lying between 157th and 159th streets, eighth and ninth avenues, for a term of ten years at an annual rental of $24,000. They also leased new polo grounds at 155th street, now held by president Day and the New York team, for a term of ten years, subject, however, to the lease now held by Mr. Day for two years. The surities to the lease have qualified, and a check for $2,000 for the first month's rental was handed to Coogan to-day. The names of the persons composing the syndicate and the sureties are withheld.

WORCESTER, Sept. 29.—Hartford 8, Worcester 18. The season closes to-day, Worcester winning pennant.

ARTILLERY COMPETITION.

The annual big gun competition of the B. C. B. G. A. was brought to an end yesterday, B detachment of No. 2, the officers, and A detachment of No. 4 firing. There was very little wind to contend against, but the weather was thick and disagreeable, and the number of visitors to the range consequently small. Fairly good scores were made by both

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1889.

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A SETTLEMENT NEEDED.

The foolish talk of resisting the American cruisers in Behring's Sea is commented upon by a San Francisco paper in the following terms.

"It is not necessary to inquire into the correctness or incorrectness of Captain Dodd's position; but suppose that he or some other sealing captain should forcibly resist seizure and should get the better of the cutter in an actual conflict, what would be the consequences? Is it not more than likely that a wave of popular indignation would sweep over the United States which the Government might not be able to resist, and that war might ensue?

"Here is the danger of leaving this controversy at loose ends. Some one, on one side or the other, will be sure to commit some act, which, even though it be disclaimed by the authorities, will rouse the passions of the people and appeal so strongly to national pride or prejudice that the appeal will be irresistible, and then the only sequel will be war. It is the manifest duty of both governments, the British and the American, to enter upon negotiations regarding Behring Sea, in order to set all the vexed questions at rest, for until this is done the same uncertainty will prevail as at present, and a spark may be dropped which will explode the train and plunge us into a war which neither nation wants, and which all good citizens of both countries would deeply deplore."

It is not after all surprising that British sealers should talk about resisting seizure by force of arms. They believe that they have a right to hunt seals or to do any other lawful act on the high seas, which are the common property of all nations. They know, too, that although the Americans claim exclusive jurisdiction over the waters of Behring's Sea, they have never even attempted to prove this right—and that no competent tribunal has ever been afforded the opportunity of investigating the American claim and deciding whether it is sound or unsound. It is not surprising that plain men, not versed in the subtleties of diplomacy, should conclude that the United States Government will not submit its claim to impartial arbitrators because its members know that it cannot be sustained by argument and evidence, and that the only way left them to enforce it is the barbarous and iniquitous one of brute force. The sealers may very naturally conclude that it is right to meet force with force. And so it would be if there was no other way left to settle the dispute, and if they were the proper persons to do the fighting. Our contemporary is right when it says that this Behring's Sea dispute should be settled. It is disgraceful that its settlement has been so long delayed.

MORE THAN A RUMOR.

The belief that the Dominion Government intends in the near future to re-open negotiations with the United States for the purpose of establishing reciprocal free trade between the two countries has become widespread. It is entertained by men of both parties. Conservatives speak of the contemplated negotiations with unqualified commendation, while the Liberals generally affect incredulity and question the sincerity of the Government, but at the same time they cannot help admitting that any movement in the direction of reciprocity is wise and will be popular. Some of the Opposition journals go so far as to say if the rumor of the intentions of the Government turn out to be true, they will give it, in any attempt it may make to obtain closer commercial relations with the United States, their cordial support. This is what the Montreal Witness says, when commenting on an article in the Montreal Gazette favoring reciprocity:

"Sir John Macdonald will certainly have the support of the great majority of the people of Canada in attempting to negotiate a really wide and inclusive commercial treaty with the United States. A treaty 'on the lines of the old reciprocity conventions, enlarged as the changed conditions may necessitate,' as the Gazette foreshadows, must be one which will include reciprocity in manufactures as well as in natural products. If the Conservative Government has been converted on this point successful negotiation is probably within 'measurable distance.'"

The Toronto Week concludes a very judicious article on the representations made by the New England merchants and manufacturers before the Senate Committee, to which we directed the attention of our readers a few days ago, with the following significant sentence:

"It has been made tolerably clear by the investigations of this committee and otherwise, that the chief obstacles in the way of a renewal of the old friendly trade relations between our neighbors and ourselves are obstacles reared by the politicians, not by the people, and indications are not wanting that the politicians on both sides of the line are beginning to see the error of their ways, or possibly to feel the pressure of public opinion, and are looking around 'for lines of retreat and places of compromise.'"

The reports in circulation as to the Government's intentions have been made the subject of a discussion between the Halifax Herald and the Halifax Chronicle. The Chronicle, of course, favors reciprocity, but it would never do to admit that any good thing could come out of Nazareth. It therefore expresses its conviction that there is nothing in the reports, and anyway if Sir John did negotiate a reciprocity treaty, it would be such a treaty as could not possibly benefit the people of Nova Scotia. As might be expected, it condemns any treaty that could possibly be negotiated under the auspices of the present Government. Its reasoning is sufficiently simple: "It is to be a conservative treaty, and therefore it must be bad," is its very conclusive argument. The Herald, which evidently has not profited by past experience, thus protests against the prejudgement of its irreconcilable contemporary:—

"But why does the Chronicle thus early begin to start objections to a reciprocity treaty? Is its professed desire for reciprocity only a sham? And will it turn out, as has been frequently predicted, that when reciprocity between this country and the Unietd States is negotiated, and its ratification by this country is sought, the Halifax Chronicle will be foremost and loudest in denouncing it as a 'sacrifice,' a 'surrender,' 'a complete give away,' and all the rest of it? We know that has been its tone before, whenever a reciprocity or fishery treaty was negotiated with the United States (the treaty of 1854 and the Washington treaty included), but we had hopes that our contemporary would never cry 'base surrender' again. We thought that after its advocacy of the Wiman fad it would never regard any treaty as 'a sacrifice of our interests.' But it looks very much as if we would be disappointed. It looks as if the Halifax Chronicle were already preparing to oppose the next reciprocity treaty."

There is, we admit, nothing definite in what has yet been made public about the negotiations. But the rumor has somehow got into the air, no one is surprised to hear it, and everyone believes that there is something in it. They are ready to conclude that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

COLONIAL DRYNURSING.

We see in the September number of the Fortnightly Review a very suggestive article on "Dry-nursing the Colonies." It is appropriately enough written by a lady—Miss Flora L. Shaw. There is another article in the same review written by a female hand. Lady Dilke writes about the coming elections in France. This is another of the many indications of the advance which the cause of Women's Rights is making in our day. Here, in a publication of the very highest class, two out of eleven articles are written by women! Miss Shaw's article is vigorous. It does not favor petting and cuddling and dry-nursing colonies. On the contray, she believes that they ought, in all matters which are not clearly of Imperial concern, govern themselves. She believes Downing street to be a very bad nurse indeed, and she does not regard colonies as nurslings. She has found out what Canadians, or, rather, British Americans, discovered many years ago, which is that a London official sitting at his desk in Downing street is not the best kind of a ruler for colonies thousands of miles distant, and that colonists become exceedingly impatient of his meddling and muddling. Her description of the Downing street official and his surroundings is very good.

"The business of the London officials," she says, "is with the English and not with the colonial public. He may sit in the Colonial Office, he may occupy himself all day with Colonial affairs, but the Government of which he forms a part is English; it is not Colonial. The electorate which directly or indirectly sent him to his place is an English electorate; the men he meets in the street when his day's work is done, the men with whom he dines, the men whose sons and daughters marry with his daughters and sons, whose grandchildren will be his grandchildren, are Englishmen, not Colonists. He may be the most conscientious man in the world, most sincerely desirous of doing his duty by the interests which he is appointed to watch over, but his very 'raison d'etre' is that he is an expression of public opinion, and he is absolutely less than human if he is not influenced by the medium in which he lives and moves and has his being. He is an English public servant, and he listens to and obeys the voice of the English public so long as the English public was profoundly influenced by the Cobden school of politicians, indifferent to Colonial expansion and disenclined to accept responsibility for Colonial enterprize. Downing Street could not do otherwise than reflect the opinion which built Downing Street. The individual Englishman might do what he liked on the far edges of the Empire. The official attitude was necessarily apathetic."

This is the dry nurse to which Miss Shaw objects. He is not fit for his business. He has not served an apprenticeship to dry nursing. He does not understand the nature of the bantling which he has undertaken to take care of and think for. The consequence is, that as often as he meddles he blunders, and whenever he makes his presence felt in the Colony a storm of indignation is raised against him. Canada a long time ago suffered from his nursing, but she rebelled and kicked up such a row generally, that the Downing street official became utterly disgusted, and received orders from his superiors to leave her severely alone for the future. Canadians have got on splendidly without this pompous dry nurse. It has been found that they can govern themselves very well without his assistance, and that when they do make blunders it is better to allow them to correct them themselves in the best way they can.

But although Canada and the greater part of Australia have outgrown the dry-nurse, he is still considered necessary in the rearing and nurturing of South Africa. That colony has for its neighbors a number of savage tribes, and some Dutchmen whose civilization is not much to boast of. It is considered not safe to permit the colonists without direction and interference to conduct their intercourse with the tribes across the border of Cape Colony. The dry-nurse has interfered to regulate the relations of the colonists with their neighbors, and, according to Miss Shaw, he has made a mess of it. Sir Hercules Robinson, late Lieutenant-Governor of Cape Colony, disapproved of his interference and the interference of the Aborigines' Protection Society, which has now become the South African Committee, a purely Old Country Association, and he has incurred the wrath of the whole body of dry nurses. What Sir Hercules said in a speech which has given great offence in some quarters, nine Canadians out of ten who have any knowledge of the history of their own country will admit to be no more than a temperate expression of an undeniable truth. Sir Hercules said in the course of his speech: "But I venture to think that British Colonialism is very heavily handicapped in the race by the well-meant but mistaken interference of irresponsible and ill-informed persons in England. The tendency of such amateur meddling, to my mind, is injurious in the long run to the natives; whilst it makes every resident of the republics, English as well as Dutch, rejoice in their independence, and converts many a colonist from an Imperialist into a Republican."

The party in South Africa for whom Miss Shaw speaks, and whose views she expresses, want to get rid of all dry nurses, official and unofficial. They do not want their destinies as a people to be determined "by the will of an irresponsible body six thousand miles away, who could never by any possibility be called on to bear the consequences of their mistaken judgment." In their desire to manage their own affairs and to be free from outside dictation, the South Africans must have the sympathy of all who know anything of the ignorance, the stupidity and the wrongheadedness of the colonial dry nurse.

SUNDAY WORK.

The fact that the French general election was held on Sunday seems very strange to English-speaking people of all denominations. The Government of any country under British rule, or of any American State that would arrange for an election to take place on the Lord's Day, would not exist twenty-four hours after the people had a chance of expressing their indignation. Yet the Sunday election in France is looked upon as nothing very shocking. Even the Montreal Witness, which is a strong advocate for the proper observance of the Sabbath in its own country, in its issue of Saturday, the 21st inst., alludes to the French Sunday election as a matter of course. It has nothing to say about the desecration of the Sabbath Day. In the Province of Quebec, which is French in many of its customs, elections do not take place on Sunday, but political meetings on that day are quite common. They are held, too, at the Church door, and people noted for their piety often take part in them. Some of the French clergy have of late discouraged these meetings, because they are an occasion of scandal, and cause English-speaking people, both Protestants and Catholics, to have a poor opinion of the men who could make such a poor use of a Sunday afternoon as to assist at a political meeting. But on the continent of Europe things are done on Sunday by both Protestants and Catholics which at first greatly shock piously and even respectably brought up Englishmen and Americans. They dance, play games, attend the theatre, and engage in their ordinary occupations without apparently having a suspicion that they are doing anything wrong. It is, therefore, not so much to be wondered at that the general election in France should take place on Sunday, and that electors of all denominations should go the polls to cast their votes without an apparent scruple.

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sep8-1m

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HAVE REMOVED
To temporary offices lately occupied by E. & N. Railway Co., Redfern's Block.
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Under instructions from the DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL, we will sell by Public Auction the plots of land known on the official map of the City of Victoria as

Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27,
together with all improvements thereon.

Estate of Thos. Elwyn, deceased.
By order of J. C. PREVOST, Registrar of the Supreme Court:
Lot 545 (James Bay Ward), City of Victoria, together with improvements thereon.

VICTORIA DISTRICT.
All that piece or parcel of land, being part of Section No. LXXIV, Victoria District, situate on the corner of Oak Bay and Belcher Avenues, containing 4 1-5 acres.
—ALSO,—
Four acres situate on the corner of Oak Bay and Richmond Avenues. These lands will be sold in acre lots.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.
Section No. ———, containing 160 acres.

By order of the Trustees of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital:
All that piece or parcel of land, known as the contribution of J. D. Pemberton, Esq., and more particularly described as that piece or parcel of land being part of Section LXXIV, Victoria District, Vancouver Island, adjoining the property of D. W. Higgins, Esq., on Cadboro Bay Road, and fronting on Oak Bay avenue, containing one and six-tenths acres (more or less).

Particulars, with diagrams of properties, and maps, together with terms and conditions of sale, will be ready for distribution by the 1st of October.

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sept15 Auctioneer.

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Run entirely by white labor.
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To Sportsmen looking for good hunting and fishing grounds this Hotel offers unrivalled attractions.
Passengers going to Cowichan Lake take the Stage at this station.
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Cowichan Lake Hotel
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GOOD ACCOMMODATION
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The hotel wagon meets the train three times a week. For further information, apply to HENRY SHORT, Gunmaker,
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The soil is of the very best in the province, and the entire 160 acres are under cultivation. The farm is thoroughly stocked with new implements of all kinds,
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sep25 CANOE PASS.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE
Choice California Real Estate, for a good business, or Real Estate in British Columbia.
Apply T. G. RAYNER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER,
59 Wharf Street,
Or P. O. Box 56. mar10-6mo

PETER HANSEN,
CITY SCAVENGER, YARDS AND cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s, Robert Porter's Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ap12-12m

A Comfortable Boarding House,
WITH PLEASANT GROUNDS,
At "SUNNYSIDE," 112 Pandora Avenue.
MRS. O'BRIAN.
Victoria, May 14, 1889. my15

C. DUBOIS MASON,
Solicitor, etc. Notary Public,
—AND—
PATENT AGENT,
57 Government Street.
my12-6mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The "Colonist"
Offers to New Subscribers to the
WEEKLY,
And to old ones who renew promptly,
A magnificent $400 Rosewood Case
PIANO!
As a premium, during the months of September, October, November and December, of the present year.
EVERY PAID-UP SUBSCRIBER
At the 1st of September, 1889, renewing for one year, will be entitled to a ticket.
EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER
For One year is entitled to a ticket.

The Piano is now on view at ROBERT JAMIESON'S Bookstore, Government street, and is open for inspection at any time during business hours. The Instrument is from the well-known house of

MASON & RISCH, TORONTO,

and is guaranteed to be first-class in every respect. The following names are given of prominent people, copies of whose letters of appreciation of the Mason & Risch Piano may be seen at R. Jamieson's store:

THE LATE DR. FRANZ LISZT.
HERR MULLER-HARTUNG, Director Royal Orchestral School, Weimer, Germany.
MADAME ALBANI, the renowned Prima Donna, London, England.
C. S. JEKYLL, ESQ., St. James' Palace, London, Organist to Her Majesty's Chapels Royal.
DR. A. C. MACKENZIE, London, the eminent Composer of "The Rose of Sharon," etc., etc.
DR. W. C. SELLE, Organist in Ordinary to Her Majesty, Hampton Court Palace.
FRANKLIN TAYLOR, ESQ., Premier Prof. of the Pianoforte, Royal College of Music, London.
HERR WILHELM GANZ, the well-known Composer and Pianist, London.
HERR LEIDERITZ, Director of the Wagner Orchestra, London.
JAS. FITZGERALD, ESQ., F. S. Sc., Conductor Kidderminster Choral Society.
DR. F. J. BRIDGE, Organist, Westminster Abbey, London.
REV. W. BLOW, M.A., the eminent Amateur Violinist and Musical Critic.
HENRY LESLIE, ESQ., Founder of the celebrated Henry Leslie's Choir, London
E. MINSHALL, ESQ., Organist and Choir Director of the City Temple Church, London.
H. KILLICK MORLEY, ESQ., Organist, Royal Parish Church, Greenwich, Eng.
HERR REMENYI, the renowned Hungarian Violinist.
THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, of Boston, Mass.
FREDERIC ARCHER, ESQ., the Great English Organist and Critic.
S. P. WARREN, ESQ., the talented Organist, Grace Church (Epis.) New York.
OTTO BENDIX, New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., formerly Pianist to His Majesty the King of Denmark.

The Drawing will take place on
NEW YEAR'S EVE,
And will be under the supervision of a Committee selected by ticket holders.

DESIRABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
8 acres of thoroughly cleared land on the Cadboro Bay Road, with a comfortable house and a good garden. The soil is rich, and land has all been under cultivation. Terms easy.
—ALSO,—
Nearly 450 acres of rich Delta lands, near Mud Bay. A considerable portion is under crop and grass. There is a good dwelling-house and extensive farm buildings. This property can be visited by stage three times a week from New Westminster.
For further particulars apply to H. E. CROASDAILE,
je2 Land and Financial Agent, 42 Fort street.

SOAP FOR THE MILLION!
The B. C. SOAP WORKS are now ready for the Spring trade, with a large stock of their
UNRIVALLED LAUNDRY AND TOILET SOAPS,
For quality, quantity, and low rates, cannot be equalled in this Province. Send in your orders.
25 Humboldt street, Victoria, B. C. W. J. PENDRAY.
mar26

FOWL BAY,
The Favorite Bathing Resort.
FOR SALE---The few remaining Choice Front Lots in this desirable locality. Also quarter and half acres---price, $250 and upwards. For plan and particulars apply to
JNO. J. AUSTIN,
aug9 Real Estate Agent, 57 Government St.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray street, N. Y.

THE POODLE DOG
The only FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AND RESTAURANT IN VICTORIA, B. C.
mar27

McLENNAN & McFEELY,
Have on hand and invite inspection of their complete stock of
Stoves, Tinware & General House Furnishings,
Marble and Wood Mantels, Brass Fire Sets, and Tiles, Tin and Felt Roofing, Iron Cornices, and Hot Air Furnaces.
70 YATES STREET. Telephone 454.
my1-12mos

NOTICES.

REQUISITION

To Thomas Earle, Esq.

DEAR SIR:

As E. CROW BAKER, Esq., M. P., has resigned his seat in the Dominion House of Commons, we, the undersigned electors of Victoria City and District, beg you to allow yourself to be placed in nomination as a candidate for the vacant seat.

We do this because we feel that at the present time it is imperative that Victoria should have the best men that can possibly be got to look after her interests; and as your business capacity, your large interests here, and your general fitness for the position, are so well known to us we hereby pledge you our hearty support if an election is necessary.

J S Helmcken, E G Prior, J H Todd, C F Todd, J H Turner, Chas E Pooley, J Braden, R P Rithet, E B Marvin, Thos B Hall, Fred Norris, Wm McKay, S Perry Mills, Chas Hayward, N Pointer, L. Goodacre, S L Kelly, Wm Harrison, Gronow G Gwynn, Frank C Wolfenden, Theodore Davie, E W Spencer, Jas T Fraser, Samuel Reid, B Williams, Chas A Vernon, Robt E Jackson, A Carmichael, Henry Gribbles, M Elvin, R Sinclair, James Eckersly, Chas Marston, E Garnett, Henry Lawson, W R Higgins, J Hutcheson, F S Maclure, W H Routledge, Thos W Fletcher, T Gowdy, G A Cooper, J N Harrison, G C Sauer, F Carne, sen'r, Thos Flewin, R J Plummer, C B McCluskey, M Strouss, F Caselton, John McDowell, Victor Jensen, E H Hiscocks, Donald MacKay, Phil J Hall, Geo Cicero, Robt Jamieson, Wm Buckett, L G McQuade, Chas Hearn, Willis Bond, W C Winsby, Jim Holdness, A J Smith, John Partridge, J Haughton, T L Irving, T W Pierre, C N Gowen, W Savory, Wm Cawburg, John Jones, G L Simpson, D Disher, David C Heal, C T Penwill, H Richardson, S Cooness, James D Robinson, Wm Hodge, Wm Munsie, S Duck, Robt Scott, W Batchelor, Robt Porter, L Dickinson, Jno D Chantrell, Henry F W Behnsen, John Johnston, Wm Wilson, C A Lombard, Henry Young, David Spencer, Walter Shears, H Brown, J C Leask, Geo S Langley, W H Pennock, R K Prior, Henry Croasdaile, Wm Whyte, E Crow Baker, Charles Conley, P R Brown, A M Yates, John P Elford, Redon & Hartnagel, Rich'd Morrison, M D, M W Waitt, F G Richards, jr, A Beswick, W G Bowman, W Walker, J H Baker, Geo Lyall, Joseph Wilson, E M Johnson, D R Kerr, F P Watson, J Paterson, John Teague, Jr, Richard Hilbert, B Golding, Fred Carne, Jr, R Finlayson, S Whittaker, S Kirschberg, Thos Shotbolt, Jacob Isaacs, W McN Jones, M D, R L Leary, Peter Oakes, W R Clarke, Alex Frank, John Dodd, Sam Macartney, James Peat, A Phillips, Daniel McLachlin, Edward White, Jos Clearihue, W J McKeon, A Gregg & Son, A Lewis, A W Henson, H L Salmon, M Willis, H Saunders, W J Goepel, L Willie, John Gullekson, James Larman, Herbert Beckwith, James McIntosh, M Baker, S J Pitts, James Crawford, Alex Clearihue, W H Smith, Jas J Sargison, Lewis Lewis, Geo White, D Hart, P J Davies, John Begg, E J Salmon, R J Etheridge, William Jordan, James March, Andrew Townsley, W J Stephens, J Alameyra, Geo W R Lee, Jas K Bennett, David H Biddell, W H Coates, Thos Shaw, W F Bullen, N Basso, Thomas Fish, A G McCandless, Michael Hart, Joseph H Brown, M McCahill, T W Carter, W C Grant, Wm Lorimer, Robert Sempel, Thos Bamford, John Allan, James Lyon, James Mansell, Robert Chadwick, Alexander McLaren, Alfred Blake, George Mann, Matt F Johnston, H T Mann, Wm Remwick, Hy Jewell, J B Sere, W Harrison, Wm Croft, J J Randolah, Geo Kirshopp, G Doughty, Geo Thomson, G Bishop, W C Bynt, F B Pemberton, R Littell, W A Ward, P T Johnston, J F Beck, Alex Monat, W H Brooks, W H Bond, John Joshua Russell, Samuel Clay, H A Lilly, G W Anderson, A J Rowbotham, A Dallery, James Baker, H A Rudge, Geo T Ledingham, D F Fee, jr, Hy Noble, Frank Sylvester, W Millington, A W Barnett, A C Howe, John Carson, Wm J Whitmark, R Seabrook, John Ross,

A J McLellan, G Byrnes, D R Harris, R B McMicking, Geo Crowthe, Sam H Goodwin, Chas Braund, Alex McDonald, E E Kaye, B E Olsen, J L Levy, Robt McIntosh, John Wenger, D Campbell, L Grahame, D H Phillips, C E Mallette, Geo Jeeves, Isaac Walker, Robt H Swinerton, T J Jones, Edw Mallandaine, Thos Storey, James Hasten, Charles Pagden, C Minckler, C G Wylby, Geo Morrison, R W Fawcett, J D Warren, W J Anderson, T Roskamp, D Banfield, J Christensen, John S Fullarton, W B Matthews, A J Smith, D Driscol, A R Langley, Joseph Sommers, Wm. Christie, T. H. Pamphlet, T. Carson, F Kroeger, J C Blackett, C P Bloomfield, Jas L Raymen, Peter Steele, James Johnstone, W D McKillican, Wm Scott, Frank Yorke, J N Henderson, W V Brown, Edward Abel, Geo A Sargison, R P McLennan, E A McQuade, Simon Leiser, pr C G, Thos Gorrie, W C Robinson, H D Helmcken, J J Wilson, F T Sherbourne, A E Wescott, Thos Cetterall, Joseph Sears, C H Lambkin, George Stelly, W J Mable, F Bargonia, Wm Jackson jr, N Portman, Geo Connor, W T Williams, M Bantly, Wm Lang, John Switzer, F W H Wright, A Aaronson, D G Hooper, G Mason, Joseph Garnell, Wm Grimm, Jas Bakewell, R Riter, Jno C Davie, J Holland, Wm W Northcott, Squire Hilton, Henry B Young, Jno Teague, Francis Page, Skene Lowe, Geo H Maynard, W J Quinlan, M Salmon, A A Clayton, J Dudgeon, Geo A Cooper, W K Bull, Jas A White, John Jessop, John J Austin, R J Russell, John Coughlan, John B Lovell, J E Stamford, John Boyd, J Turner, W J Smith, C E Renouf, Steve O'Brien, R McCallum, T F Becker, T N Hibben, John Aulc, John Barnsley, A A Humber, W G Stevenson, W W Evans, A Holmes, J H King, W Whittaker, A Porter, John Cameron, W G Cameron, A M Carpenter, T H Sader, Jno J Hunt, C J King, Richard Hall, H Mansell, Morris Moss, Wm Jensen, T H Tye, R W Savage, H Findlay, Oliver Jackson, John Wilson, Ernest A Paulino, Wm McKeon, A StG Flint, P McDonald, H Paxton, F Sehl, John Stevens, PRW, Wm Grant, J G Mann, G Bossi, S A Phillips, A Laing, Richard Brodrick, John McLean, Thos H Baker, P A Phillips, F Curry, Arthur Vipond, E B Carmichael, R A Cunningham, George P Carter, Geo Steiz, Wm Andean, J A McNeill, R Bray, Geo Powell, Geo Phillips, D Lindsay, John Frank, James Townsley, Wm Atkins, P A Babington, Alfred Bland, Jacob Sherk, John Back, W H Wood, John Irving, Geo M Clyde, J H Buckett, John Robertson, Thos T Minor, Jos Mennier, H Knight, G Lomas, F T Stevens, W F McDowell, J Madden, Jasper Fowler, Rowland Brittain, Andrew Kirk, Edward Coly, Robert K Law, Edward Williams, William Lodge, Robert Clarke, John M Read, Robert Heron, T Harman, John Colbert, Hugh Calwelt, Stephen Jones, D D Moses, H B Rendell, W F Archibald, James Doughty, jr, Geo Jaques, J Hawkins, George Jay, Wm Dalby, J D Pemberton, J Stewart, T S Burnes, C Steers, C Spencer, F G Richards, sr, W J Bendray, Thos Garvin, E B C Hanington, James Russell, A E Shore, D Green, R L Clayton, Wm Field, James Maynard, W J Ledingham, F C Jones, John Cox, A Croghan, H Courtney, R H Walker, P Hansen, J R Collister, Joseph Dwyer, James Ferguson, Munroe Miller, W H Snider.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN:—I thank you most heartily for your very numerously signed requisition asking me to allow myself to be placed in nomination as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion House of Commons, and also for your expressions of confidence as to my fitness for the position.

I have much pleasure in acceding to your request and can assure you that if elected I will do my utmost in the interests of this constituency and Province, according to the present Dominion administration a generous but independent support.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS EARLE.

Victoria, September 25, 1889.

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL.

Garesche, Green and Co
BANKERS,
Government St., Victoria, B. C.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
1y9 1y

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
—LONDON—
Established 1803.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, - £1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, - - £300,000
Total Invested Funds, over £1,600,000
The undersignd grant Policies on buildings and their contents, at current rates.
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
my26 Agents.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROperty, collect Rents, make Loans on Mortgages, and transact all business relating to
REAL ESTATE.
Maps, showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots. Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. fe14

LAND FOR SALE
VICTORIA WEST.
The Cheapest Residential Property yet offered.
Land in the above desirable locality for sale, cleared and ready for immediate occupation, in lots 60×120, or ¼ acre, to suit purchasers. Water mains 150 feet distant.
For maps and terms apply to
JNO. J. AUSTIN,
street, Victoria.

GRAIN SACKS!
75,000 Calcutta Grain Sacks,
HAND-SEWED,
Two Bushels each, in Bales of 1,000.
FOR SALE BY
THOS. EARLE.
sept15-1mo

ELFORD & SMITH,
--Brickmakers--
AND CONTRACTORS.
QUEEN CITY STEAM
Brick and Tile Works.
All kinds of Moulded Bricks for sale.
BRICKYARD: GARBALLY ROAD.
P. O. Box 384. ap7-tf

Victoria Employment Bureau.
No. 23—TIM KEE—Store St.
Can supply all kinds of Chinese help—cooks, housekeepers, etc., at wages to suit. Chinese Guides furnished to Tourists.
"CONTRACTOR."
Labor guaranteed. Telephone No. 580
No charges made against Employers of labor.
ap26-12mo

DECORATIVE -:- ART.
JOHN R. GILMER,
FRESCO ARTIST,
P. O. Box 304, Victoria, B. C. au28

HOMES—on the Instalment Plan.
A few choice Lots on the Esquimalt Road. Apply TOLLER & ROBINSON,
au23-1mo 18 Broad street.

SPECIAL NOTICE
From and after this date
THE PRICES OF
Messrs. CURTTSS' & HARVEY'S
SPORTING POWDER
Will be REDUCED to Former Quotations.
ROBERT WARD & CO.
Sole Agents for B. C.
Wharf Street, Aug. 28, 1889. au30-1w

THE ANNUAL
EXHIBITION
OF THE
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Agricultural Society,
WILL BE HELD IN THE
ASSOCIATION'S BUILD'GS,
QUEEN'S PARK,
NEW WESTMINSTER,
—ON—
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday
2ND, 3RD and 4TH OCTOBER, 1889.
Besides the Exhibition there will be additional attractions in the way of Tournaments, Sports, Processions, Fireworks, etc., etc.
For further particulars apply to
T. R. PEARSON,
sep14-td Secretary.

Notice of Removal
JOHN J. AUSTIN,
Real Estate Agent, Notary, &c.
HAS REMOVED
To No. 57 Government street, two doors north of Morison's Drug Store. my7

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that two months after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated at Rivers Inlet and described as follows: Commencing at about three miles below the Wannock Cannery, at the mouth of Tsee-ask-kay, at stake marked A; thence running west 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence along beach to the point of commencing, notice posted and dated 22nd day of July, 1889.
DAVID SPENCER,
july13 per A. E. G.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend applying to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, situated in Coast District and described as follows: Commencing at a post A, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence 80 chains to point of commencement, along the shore line of Devastation Channel.
Signed, GEO. ROBINSON.
Kit-a-maat, July 1st, 1889. july13

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend applying to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, situated in Coast District and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked A, thence north 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence 80 chains along the shore to point of commencement, near the entrance to Gardner's Channel.
Signed, GEO. ROBINSON.
Kit-a-maat, July 1st, 1889. july13

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the partnership lately existing betwen the undersigned Charles Green and Robert Hemington Swinerton, under the style or firm of Charles Green & Co., was determined on the 31st July, 1889, by mutual consent.
CHARLES GREEN.
Witness, ROBT. H. SWINERTON.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Solicitor. au27-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and carried on under the name of "Lindsay & Jennings," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Mr. George Lindsay, junior, who assumes all the liabilities of the firm and to whom all moneys due to the firm must be paid.
Dated this 17th day of September, 1889.
GEORGE LINDSAY, JR.
KESTER JENNINGS.
J. STUART YATES, Witness. sep19-2w

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARried on by the undersigned has been purchased by William Turpel, who will hereafter carry on the same. All debts owing to the firm of Clarke & Turpel will be collected by the said William Turpel; and all liabilities owing by the said firm will be discharged by him.
The partnership heretofore existing between the said Clarke & Turpel is hereby dissolved from this date.
Victoria, B. C., August 21st, 1889.
JNO. CLARK.
Witness: WM. TURPEL.
E. M. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, B. C. au22-d&w

NOTICE.

JOHN W. KEELER AND S. C. BURRIS have this day entered into partnership for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Sewer Pipe, Tile, Terra Cotta, and other clay wares.
Office, cor. Yates and Quadra sts.
Pottery Works, Constance Cove Road, Victoria West. J. W. KELLER,
sep5-1m S. C. BURRIS.

NOTICE.

MY SON, GEORGE FRANCIS WHITE, holds my power of attorney to transact my business during my absence.
W. C. WHITE.
Victoria, 18th Sept., 1889. sep19-1mo

NOTICE.

B. C. Agricultural Association.

ENTRIES FOR THE FORTHCOMING Exhibition at New Westminster may be made with and members' tickets obtained from MR. G. A. PERRIN, Bank of British Columbia Building, Government street, Victoria, up to Saturday, September 28th. sep4

The Perry Creek Gold Mining Co'y,
(LIMITED LIABILITY.)
Sept. Assessment, Due 11th Oct., 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th September, 1889, an assessment of Five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on or before the 11th of October, 1889, to the Secretary of the company, at the company's office, Victoria, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessments shall remain unpaid on the 14th of October, 1889, shall be deemed delinquent and will be duly advertised for sale at Public Auction, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 24th of October, 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.
HENRY JACOBY,
The Company's Office, Secretary.
Government St., Victoria. sep13

NOTICE.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company at Victoria on Wednesday, the second of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
Victoria, 31st August, 1889. sep1

NOTICE.

The Union Colliery Co. of British Columbia.
(Limited Liability.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company at Victoria, on Wednesday, the second day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
Victoria, 31st August, 1889.

J. SEHL,
Manufacturer of
FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, Importer of
Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleum, Crockery, Lamps,
GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, PLATEDWARE,
The Trade Supplied on Liberal Terms.
Also just received a fine selection of
Bisque and Parian Marble Statuary
And an endless variety of Vases and House Decorations.
J. SEHL.

MEDICAL.

DR. JORDAN'S
Museum of Anatomy,
751 Market st., San Francisco.
GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment, personally or by letter, on weakness and all diseases of men. ☞Send for Book.
Private office, 211 Geary street.
mh6d wtf

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
REGULATES THE Bowels, Bile and Blood.
CURES Constipation, Biliousness all Blood Humors, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.
WATFORD, ONT.
My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured. MRS. HOPPERON.
tts

TROUBLESOME NEIGHBORS.

Oh, could there in this world be found
Some little spot of happy ground
Where village pleasure might go round
Without the village tattling;
How doubly blest that spot would be,
Where all might dwell in liberty,
Free from the bitter misery
Of gossips' endless prattling.

If such a spot were really known,
Fair Peace might claim it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
Forever and forever;
There like a queen to reign and live,
While every one would soon forgive
The little slights they might receive,
And be offended never.

'Tis mischief-makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure.
They seem to take one's part, but when
They've heard our cares, unkindly then
They soon retail them all again,
Mixed with their poisonous measure.

And then they've such a cunning way
Of telling ill-meant tales; they say:
"Don't mention what I've said, I pray;
I would not tell another!"
Straight to your neighbor's house they go,
Narrating every thing they know,
And break the peace of high and low,
Wife, husband, friend and brother.

Oh, that the mischief-making crew
Were all reduced to one or two,
And they were painted red or blue,
That every one might know them!
Then would our villagers forget
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret,
Or fall into an angry pet
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part,
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in some heart
We ought to love and cherish.
Then let us evermore be found
In harmony with all around,
While friendship, joy and peace abound,
And angry feelings perish.

—N. Y. Sun.

OUR FIVE-YEAR-OLD.

Merry and restless all the time,
Sweet as a wild rose in its prime;
Pure as the lily of the vale
Blooming in sweetness, fair and pale;
Bright as the sun's rays just at noon,
Lovelier than the sweetest tune—
As a bud's petals sweet unfold,
So do thy days, our five-year-old.

Winsome thy ways, and sweet thy smile,
Thy voice's melodies beguile;
On every day throughout the year
Thy laugh rings out, full, sweet and clear;
Our hearts in unison respond,
And love meets love in kisses fond;
What witchery our hearts doth hold-
Why love we so our five-year-old?

Search ye all o'er the earth's broad face,
Where find a form more full of grace,
Where find a face more nobly fair,
Or mind which lovelier jewels wear?
The graces and the virtues meet,
And find within thy soul their seat,
Ah, surely wealth of love untold
Is fitly thine, our five-year-old!

And as the years fly on apace,
When fills thy past an empty space,
Oh, may thy future bring to thee
God's wealth of love divinely free,
And lead thee home where joys ne'er fade!
God grant to thee and us, dear maid,
At last to enter the gates of gold
All together, our five-year-old!

—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

An Edict Against Them Issued by Emperor Zeno in A. D. 483.

In 483 A. D. the Emperor Zeno issued the following edict to the Prætorian Prefect of Constantinople (Code iv., 59):

"We command that no one may presume to exercise a monopoly of any kind of clothing, or of fish, or of any other thing serving for food, or for any other use whatever its nature may be, either of his own authority or under a rescript of an Emperor already procured, or that may hereafter be procured, or under an imperial decree, or under a rescript signed by Our Majesty; nor may any persons combine or agree in unlawful meetings that different kinds of merchandise may not be sold at a less price than they may have agreed upon among themselves. Workmen and contractors for buildings and all who practice other professions, and contractors for baths are entirely prohibited from agreeing together that no one may complete a work contracted for by another, or that a person may prevent one who has contracted for a work from finishing it; full liberty is given to any one to finish a work begun and abandoned by another, without apprehension of loss, and to denounce all acts of this kind without fear and without costs. And if any one shall presume to practice a monopoly, let his property be forfeited and himself condemned to perpetual exile. And in regard to the principals of other professions, if they shall venture in the future to fix a price upon their merchandise, and to bind themselves by agreements not to sell at a lower price, let them be condemned to pay forty pounds of gold. Your court shall be condemned to pay fifty pounds of gold if it shall happen, through avarice, negligence or any other misconduct, the provisions of this salutary constitution for the prohibition of monopolies and agreements among the different bodies of merchants shall not be carried into effect."

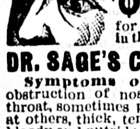
HABITS OF WASPS.

An Incident Illustrative of Their Cunning and Ferocity.

The subterfuges resorted to by animals in search of food have been regarded by the general reader as the most interesting and instructive portion of the works of naturalists. An incident illustrative of the cunning of the wasp was recently related to the New York Ledger by an observing gentleman.

A blue wasp, known as the solitary wasp, because it lives alone in its little clay nest, was seen to hurl itself upon the strong, wheel-shaped web of a large spider. Here it set up a loud buzzing, like that of a fly when accidentally entangled in a similar web. The spider, watching at the door of his silken domicile, stole cautiously forth. His advance was slow, for he evidently felt that he was approaching no common enemy. The apparently desperate yet fruitless efforts of the wasp to free himself encouraged the spider and lured him forward. But when within some three inches of his intended victim, the wasp suddenly freed himself from his mock entanglements, and darting upon the poor spider, in a moment, as it were, pierced him with his deadly sting in a hundred places.

The wasp then bore his ill-gotten spoil to his lonely home. This home is built of clay, thimble-shaped and originally containing but one apartment. In the lower part of this *cul-de-sac* the wasp deposits its eggs. Immediately over them it draws a thin glutinous curtain. Upon this curtain it packs away the proceeds of its hunting excursions, such as spiders, flies and all other insects which it regards as suitable food for its young. Consequently when the young escape from the ova, they find above them a well-stocked larder, and gradually eat their way through the choice depository, finally appearing to the delighted world in the agreeable form and stature of perfect wasps.



$500 OFFERED

for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Symptoms of Catarrh.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. 50c.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS. *Purely Vegetable & Harmless.*

Unequaled as a **Liver Pill**. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. **One Pellet a Dose. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,** and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cts. by druggists.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

General Thomas Zulick died in Schuylkill Haven, Pa., yesterday.

Governor Fowler of North Carolina, strongly objects to the removal of Geronimo and his band of Indians from Alabama to North Carolina.

Lord Stanley and party left Winnipeg early yesterday morning for Saltcoats. They will return to Portage la Prairie, and then continue their journey westward.

READING, Sept. 27.—Ex-Congressman Loughbridge, of Iowa, died last night on South Mountain, ten miles from here, where he has been for some time for the benefit of his health. He was 63 years of age.

Criminal proceedings have been taken against a respectable man of Linden, Cumberland County, N.S., charged with with criminally assaulting a 17-year-old girl suffering from diphtheria. Her death occurred on Sunday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Don Cossack, the celebrated stallion, owned by Arthur Caton, died yesterday of colic, while on exhibition at the Illinois State fair at Peoria. He was valued at $25,000, and had a record of 2:23.

A complaint was filed yesterday with the Interstate Commerce Commission, charging the Northern Pacific, St. P., N. & M.R. R., U. P. R., S. P. R., and O. R. & N. Co. with levying excessive freight rates on sugar in carload lots.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—The five-story building of the Westinghouse electric light works was partly burned to-night. The fire started on the third floor, and burned through the fourth and fifth floors, used as a tinshop and lamp socket factory respectively. Loss, $60,000.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 27.—Two bodies were taken from the debris today. One was identified as that of Mrs. Ed. Swineford, of St. Louis, who met her fate on the fatal day the express section of the Grand View cemetery has been purchased, and the bodies of the unknown dead will be transferred to this place.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 26.—The robbers who held up the train at Buckatunna, Miss., yesterday, have not been captured, but are being closely pursued. It is known that they camped all day ten miles from Buckatunna, leaving three hours ahead of the pursuing party. Rain spoils the trail for the dogs.

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 27.—No. 8 Miners' Union, at Perth, in a mass meeting yesterday, voted to discontinue work and rejoin the strikers. A mass meeting will be held at the Jumbo mine today for the same purpose. Committees are at work closing every block mine in the district. The Knights of Labor are offering extraordinary inducements to the strikers to hold out.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 27.—Five violent deaths are reported from Jefferson county to-day. George Estes was caught in a fly-wheel at the rolling mill at Gate City and literally ground to pieces. Wm. Benton, a Pullman Car company employee, was run over by a train on the Georgia Central railway and killed. At Walker's Station, Deputy Sheriff Dingvann was shot and killed by a negro named John Steele, whom he was trying to arrest. The negro was afterwards captured by a mob and his body riddled with bullets, causing instant death. A telephone message from Pratt's mines says John Maxwell, already under bonds for murder, has just killed a woman there. No further particulars yet received.

At Death's Door.

MY little boy had diarrhœa and came very near dying. After the failure of everything else we used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry which caused a quick cure, and I know of two others who were cured by the same remedy.

FREEMAN C. AMON,
Hillier, Ont.

swf

A Line from Gladstone.

MY little son aged two, was seized with diarrhœa, followed by piles, two doses of Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry gave relief and half the bottle completed a cure. Mrs. J. A. McINTYRE, Gladstone, Man. This medicine is a specific for all summer complaints of children or adults. swf

EDUCATIONAL.

MUSIC.

MR. H. E. LOSEBY, BANDMASTER H. M. S. "Swiftsure," is prepared to receive pupils for the Violin and other stringed instruments; also for Harmony, Instrumentation and Phrasing. For orders or terms apply at C. A. LOMBARD & Co.'s Music Store, or by letter to P. O. Box 223. au25-1mo

ST. ANN'S CONVENT SCHOOLS.

The classes at the St. Ann's Convent on Humboldt street, and at the Kindergarten on View street, will be resumed on

Wednesday, the 21st of August,
AT NINE A. M.

For further particulars apply to
au17-2w LADY SUPERIOR.

CORRIG SCHOOL,
VICTORIA,

A Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen

This well known school, now in its fourth year, will re-open September 3rd. It is in a very prosperous condition, and has an able staff of experienced graduates.

For further information, early application should be made to the Principal.
aug7-1m

PRIVATE TUITION.

MISS CATON, WHO HAS TAUGHT in county families in England, has first-class certificates and has acquired the languages of France and Germany, by studying them for several years in their respective countries, has opened morning and afternoon classes at 56 Vancouver street, opposite Richardson street. Only a limited number of pupils can be received. There are still a few vacancies. For further particulars kindly apply by *letter*. sep17

DANCING ACADEMY.

MRS. EDWARD DICKINSON'S DANCING class for young people will re-open Saturday, October 5th next, at Harmony Hall, at 2 p. m. Private classes formed when desired. Also private lessons given.
sep17-1m

Game! Game! Game!

KING, DYER & CO.,
FISHMONGERS
AND POULTERERS.

FLOWERS IN POTS.
Fruit, Vegetables, Etc.
ICE FOR SALE.

54 FORT STREET.
je9-tf

Bargains--REAL ESTATE--Bargains

1 Acre	Tolmie Estate.
1 Acre	Gorge Road.
1 Acre	Fernwood Road.
5 Acres	Saanich Road.
7 Acres, House, etc.,	Cadboro Bay Rd.
1 Lot	James Bay.
1 Lot and House	James Bay.
1 Lot and House	Fort St eet.
1 Lot and House	Esquimalt Road.
6 Lots	Spring Ridge.
2 Lots	North Park St.
3 Lots	Esquimalt Road.
1 Lot and 3 Houses	Cook street.
1 Lot	Government St.

Farms and all description of property for sale or lease.

RENTS and ACCOUNTS collected; prompt returns.
au16 W. H. DANBY, 57 Gov't st.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Low Yin San has left the employ of the Fook Yuen Co. of this city, and is not authorized to transact any business for the said firm. Notice is also given that Lo Shun Sam has been appointed as President, and Wong Chu Sun as Manager for the said firm.

FOOK YUEN & CO.
Victoria, B. C., 20th Sept., 1889. sep22-1w

REAL ESTATE.

E. M. JOHNSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

(ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.)

The following Properties, Town, Suburban and Country are good investments:

1 acre	Gorge Road, water front.
2 1-2 acres	Cadboro Bay Road.
3 acres and House	Saanich Road.
5 acres	Cedar Hill.
14 acres and House, etc.	Gordon Head.
17 acres	Cadboro Bay Road.
25 acres	Gorge and Burnside Roads.
40 acres and House, etc	Gordon Head.
100 acres do.	East Saanich Road.
103 acres	South Saanich.
200 acres	Head of Saanich Peninsula.
200 acres	Shawnigan District.
300 acres	Prospect Lake.
373 acres	North Arm, Burrard Inlet.
400 acres	James's Island.
485 acres	Shawnigan District.
670 acres	Sooke---Timber.
900 acres	Lake District.
970 acres	Osoyoos District, with 15,000 acres Grazing.
1000 acres	Metchosin District.
1100 acres	Happy Valley.
4350 acres	Fraser River.

Building Lots in town, from $200 to $35,000.
2 Corners on Government Street.
4 Corners on Douglas Street.

RENTS AND INTEREST.

Special attention given to collection of Rents and interest, and prompt returns made. Highest references if required.

CONVEYANCING

in all its branches cheaply and expeditiously carried out.

MONEY

To be lent on freehold mortgage and investments found for capitalists on first-class securities.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

We can offer choice of two of the leading enterprises of the Province, long established and running profitably. Capital required in each case about $250,000 00.

Maps, detail plans, and all information at

Office, Cor. Government and Bastion Streets,

VICTORIA.

PROFITABLE FARM AND STOCK FOR SALE.

200 Acres at Somenos Railway Station,
AND ON THE TRUNK ROAD TO NANAIMO,

With stream through the property. Good fishing in vicinity. 70 acres under cultivation. 30 acres pasture and stumps. 100 acres in timber, not heavy; 5 room House, brick chimneys; 2 Barns, one with stable 70 x 30—one with hay carriers, fork, etc., 60 x 72. Dairy, Granary, Chicken house, woodshed, etc., etc. 20 Head of Stock, with Bull; 8 Horses and Colts, with Stallion; Harness; 1 heavy and 1 light Spring Wagon; 2 Buggies; 1 Dump Cart; 2 Ploughs; 3 Harrows; Horse Hay Rake; 2 Mowers; Self Rake Harvester; New Binder; and usual Farm Tools; Pitt's Mounted Power, and Separator; Poultry, and or 7 sheep; Store and Dwelling near the Station.

Capital opening for Business and Summer Hotel, in a settled district—Crown Grant Titles.

This property is one of the finest farms on the Island.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL.

FOUR CASES

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Just Arrived!

—AT—

ERSKINE'S Boot & Shoe EMPORIUM

132 Government Street, Cor. Johnson.
mar23-d&w-1yr.

THE CELEBRATED

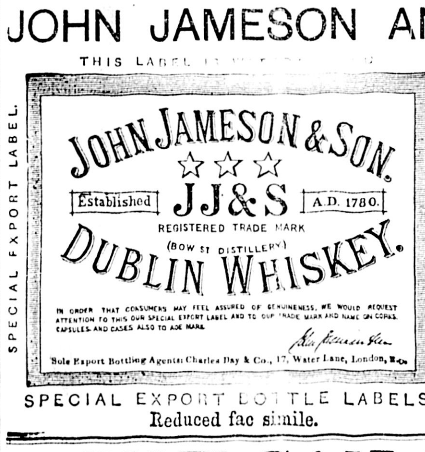
JOHN JAMESON WHISKEY

Realizes the Highest Price in the

IRISH WHISKEY MARKET.

—MANUFACTURED ONLY BY—

JOHN JAMESON AND SON,



BOW ST. DISTILLERY,
DUBLIN,

Who are not connected with any other Distillery.

Can be obtained in Bulk or Bottle (One, Two or Three Stars) by all Dealers from their

Sole Exp't Bottling Ag'ts,

CHAS. DAY & CO.

17 Water Lane London.

SPECIAL EXPORT BOTTLE LABELS.
Reduced fac simile.
aug7-12t-1 a m

YOU CAN GET
—AT—

CHEAPSIDE

Fruit Jars--Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Enameled Fruit Kettles. Granite Fruit Kettles. Jelly Glasses--The Best

Stoves, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Etc., Etc.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
CHEAPSIDE, - 141 Government Street.
my21

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.

VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Corner Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C
au23 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES & FURNESS,
Produce-:-and-:-Commission
MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruits, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Hops, Grain, Baled Hay, and All kinds of Produce,

72 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

Fish, Game and Poultry handled in Season. Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Solicited.
sep14-3mo

THE "BALL"
ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Using the "Arc" and "Incandescent" Lights, *or both combined*, thus offering to the public the best general system of Electric Illumination extant.

The "Ball" Dynamo differs materially in its construction from all others, having two armatures, and being practically two machines in one.

It will not overheat when subjected to the variable speed of engines used in mills, etc. Overspeeding does not affect it.

Ask for prices and all information from—

R. B. McMICKING,
General Western Representative,
P. O. Box 357. s1-6mo VICTORIA, B. C

ELEGANT NEW DINING CARS

will run daily, commencing Aug. 22, over the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific Ry., between Portland and Missouri River. The cuisine and service are unexcelled. a24-1m

MR. JOHN CAMP,

Late of the ROYAL OAK, Lake District, has REMOVED to the

Prairie Tavern, South Saanich,

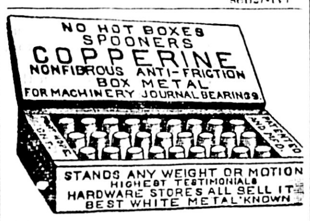
where he will be glad to see his old friends and as many new ones as will give him a call. Refreshments served at the shortest notice. The bar furnished with best wines and liquors. je13-1m

S. S. "SATURNA."

THIS staunch little Steamer is for sale. For particulars apply to
a25-2w A. W. JONES, 36 Gov't st.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Langley Street, Victoria.
oct 1y

S. HYAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST. near Government street. Received, a consignment of Spectacles and Eye Glasses to sell at 25c. and 50c. pair. Every Glass guaranteed to suit the sight. Beware of Pedlers and irresponsible persons representing themselves as my Agents, they will impose on you and ruin your sight. sep27-1yr



E. G. PRIOR & CO.,
Sole Agents for British Columbia

Corner Government and Johnson streets,
sep30-1yr-sun-th-sat-dw VICTORIA, B.C.

EMPTY BARRELS—A number of empty Varnish barrels for sale. Apply at this office. au21-tf

ESTATE OF OLMSTEAD BUCKNER,
Deceased, Intestate.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned for the purchase of "Section six (6), Range two (2) East, containing 100 acres or thereabouts, situate on SALT SPRING ISLAND," until noon on Friday the 18th October, 1889.

TERMS CASH.

Deeds of Sale at buyer's expense.
Sale subject to approval of a Judge of the Supreme Court.
Victoria, September 13th, 1889.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
sep14-1m-dw Administrator.

NAVAL CONTRACTS

Provisions, preserved, etc., Soap. Tobacco, and Salt Pork.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED, on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, until Noon of Monday, the 21st October next, for supplying such quantities of the above-named articles as may be required for Navy purposes for Three years certain from the 1st January, 1890.

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and they reserve to themselves the power of accepting any part of a tender.

Forms of Tender may be obtained at this office, on written or personal application, and samples seen at the same time.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper.
Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 6th September, 1889.
sep7

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT property owners on the line of the

JOHNSON STREET SEWER,

at present under construction, wishing to make connection with the said sewer and their property, should make application at the City Hall without delay. The said connection to be made under the supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Council to superintend the same.

By order of the Municipal Council

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Hall,
6th August, 1889. aug7

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 10.

To take effect at 8.20 a.m. on Saturday March 30, 1889. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only.	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 5 Passenger Saturdays only.
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.		P.M.
De 8.20	De 3.32		VICTORIA	Ar 1.01	Ar 7.00	
" 8.24	" 3.36		RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	" 1.00	" 6.56	
" 8.34	" 3.46		ESQUIMALT	" 12.50	" 6.46	
" 9.01	" 4.11		GOLDSTREAM	" 12.23 P.M.	" 6.21	
" 9.58	" 5.06		SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 11.28	" 5.26	
" 10.08	" 5.16		COBBLE HILL	" 11.16	" 5.16	
" 10.25	" 5.31		McPHERSON'S	" 10.59	" 5.01	
" 10.37	" 5.41		KOKSILAH	" 10.47	" 4.51	
" 10.42	" 5.46		DUNCAN'S	" 10.42	" 4.46	
" 10.52	" 5.56		SOMENOS	" 10.32	" 4.36	
" 11.18			CHEMAINUS	" 10.06	" 4.13	
Ar 12.20 P.M.	" 6.18		NANAIMO	De 9.04		Ar 8.00
De 12.29	" 7.16	De 10.30	NANAIMO	Ar 8.55	" 3.16	
Ar 12.44	Ar 7.31	Ar. 10.45	WELLINGTON	De 8.40 A.M.	De 3.01 P.M.	De 7.45

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

R. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
my29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
—BETWEEN THE—
PACIFIC AND THE ATLANTIC

Its Dining Cars and Hotels

Provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates. The

Variety and Grandeur of Scenery

along its line is unequalled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the Safety and Comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between *Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points*, and *Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern Cities.*

THROUGH TICKETS

Are issued to all principal points in United States, Canada & Europe, at Lowest Rates. For detailed information apply to

ROBT. IRVING,
Freight and Pass. Agent.
D. E. BROWN, Gov't St., Victoria, B.C
Asst. Gen'l Fr't & Pass. Ag't,
Vancouver. fe23

THE GREAT

Transcontinental Route
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

The Dining Car line. The Direct Route. No Delays. Fastest Trains. Lowest Rates to Chicago and all points East. Tickets sold to all Prominent Points throughout the East and Southeast.

Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Reservations can be secured in advance.

To East Bound Passengers:

Be careful and do not make a mistake, but be sure to take the

Northern Pacific Railroad

And see that your ticket reads via THIS LINE, St. Paul or Minneapolis to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars run on regular express trains full length of the line. Berths free. Lowest rates. Quickest time.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Pass. Agent,
82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
121 First st., cor. Washington, Portland, Or.
july21

LIFE RENEWER!

$6 and Up. Patented Oct. 11, 1887.

The Only RUPTURE REMEDY that will cure is Electricity. DR. PIERCE'S is the only genuine Electric Truss in the world. Sealed Pamphlets 4c. M. E. T. Co., 704 Sac'mento St., San Francisco, Cal.

DR. PIERCE'S New BODY-BATTERY with Electric Suspensory for Men, is far superior to all others, and gives a current which can be INSTANTLY FELT BY THE WEARER. This BELT will POSITIVELY CURE without medicine-Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Spine, Liver and Kidneys, Female Weakness, Impotency, Lack of Power, etc. For full particulars call or send stamp for Sealed Pamphlet No. 2. Address:

"GALENA PILES APPLIER" An Instrument for Home treatment. CURES ALL Diseases of the Rectum. New INVENTION! Send 2c for PAMPHLET No. 3. Address M. E. T. CO., 704 Sacramento St., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

mar15-eod-dw-1yr

The Esmond Hotel

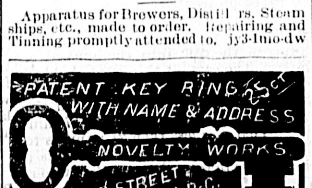
FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.
my13-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

CHARLES ZIPSER,
Practical Coppersmith
AND SHEET IRON WORKER,

Langley, near Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Apparatus for Brewers, Distillers, Steam ships, etc., made to order. Repairing and Tinning promptly attended to. jy3-1mo-dw



sept7-3m

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 1 p. m

"Umatilla," - 31st September.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
mar26 Agents.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

STEAMERS

Olympian & North Pacific

BETWEEN

TACOMA AND VICTORIA.

The following schedule for the O. R. & N Co.'s Steamers will be in effect until further notice:—

TACOMA---VICTORIA ROUTE.

Daily except Sunday.	Daily except Sunday.
Lv Tacoma - 7:00 a.m	Lv Victoria - 6:00 a.m
Ar Seattle - 9:15 a.m	Ar Pt. Town'd 9:15 a.m
Lv Seattle - 9:45 a.m	Lv Pt. Town'd 10:00 a.m
Ar Pt. Town'd 1:15 p.m	Ar Seattle - 1:30 p.m
Lv Pt. Town'd 2:00 p.m	Lv Seattle - 2:00 p.m
Ar Victoria 5:30 p.m	Ar Tacoma, - 4 15 p.m

Tickets on sale to all points in United States, Canada, and Europe, via your choice of two Transcontinental Lines, and all Eastern trunk lines.

Ticket Office on Government street.

Information as to time, rates, connections, etc., cheerfully given upon application.

Telephone No. 77.

C. J. SMITH,
General Manager.
A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. & T'kt Agt.
Portland, Or.
GEO. A. COOPER,
Freight and Pass. Agent,
nov10 Gov't St.. Victoria.

O. R. & N. CO.

Str. "MICHIGAN"

WILL SAIL FROM

Portland for Victoria,

DIRECT

Thursday, - October 10th.

GEO. A. COOPER,
my15 Agent.

Steamer
ISABEL
JAS. BENDRODT,
Master

On and after July 16,

the Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows,

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Lv Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7.00 a.m
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'sday, 6.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Thursday, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Comox, Friday, 6.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Saturday, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Sunday, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb5

EAST -:- COAST -:- ROUTE

THE STEAMER

"RAINBOW"

WILL SAIL FOR

NANAIMO,

Calling at all Way Ports,

Every Tuesday Morn'g at 7 o'clk.

—RETURNING—

Leaves Nanaimo on Wednesday Mornings,
Calling at all Way Ports. au25

For New Westminster

STEAMER

"RAINBOW"

Sails for New Westminster
(From Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf,)
On SUNDAY and THURSDAY Mornings,
At 7 o'clock.
Returning Mondays and Fridays.
aug25

Canadian Pacific NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Time Table No. 11 Takes Effect
March 23, 1889.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a m,

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 11:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladners, and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2, going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock

Fraser River Route:

Steamers leave New Westminster for Hope and Way Landings every Wednesday.

For CHILLIWHACK and Way Landings every Monday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, during river navigation.

Northern Route:

Steamship SARDONYX will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports when sufficient inducements offer.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table without notification. Steamers leave by standard time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent,
March 21st 1y26

W. BREDEMEYER, DR. PH., (late partner of John McVicker), Mining Engineer, Provincial and United States Surveyor and Assayer, Masonic Temple Block, Vancouver, B. C. Reliable reports, underground surveys and maps of mines executed at low rates. Assays made on all kinds of minerals, Gold and Silver bars. Thirty years experience in mining in Asia, Europe and United States of America. Speaks ten languages. Assays from a distance promptly attended to. Address Vancouver, B. C. All business strictly cash in advance. m31tf

TRANSLATIONS.

ALL DOCUMENTS, PAPERS AND letters written in French, German Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Roumenian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, Flemish, Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Servian, Bulgarian, Selavonian, Latin, Ancient and Modern Greek, can be translated in this city. Address—P. O. Box 774. mar7

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1889.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. OLYMPIAN, from Puget Sound—Chas Kennedy, C K Holdridge, J B Smith and wife, H J Runyan and wife, Mr Ames, R B Foreman, C McCullough, N H Feeling, J W Spoon, G E Griswold, Wm Anderson, H Jefferson, H Rose, G Constant, T P King, J W Fairbanks, J Flood, T Lowthian, J G Walker, C R Simpson, G Trotter, R Irving, H Johnson, D Carmody, N Carmody, T Symons, M Lundberg, F C Daffage, Danl Ross, J Willoughby, Mrs Belman, Mr Osaoff, Mis Bowden, R Leason, Mrs Leod and dtr, W H Wiscomb and wife, J Otis, J McPhee, E S M Judson, R G Calder and wife, Mr Lawrence, Mrs Stoddart, J McAllister, T E Devall, W H Colcord, Mr Davies, J C Hannegan, G Williscoff, J H Townsend, E W Purdy, H E Proctor and wife, H C Humphrey and daughter, J Cousolar and wife, Mrs Hawkins, Mrs E H Rice, J Cudling, J N Harrison, Col Holmes.

Per Steamer ISLANDER, from Vancouver—Mrs Pritt, Geo Pritt, J B Rouse, C E Cram, Mrs Cram, E W Clark, F E Clark, Mrs Bunt, M Adin, Mrs Adin, H Blennenget, H Farlow, L E Bovish, E Brown, Mrs Brown, Miss Brown, Jno Marron, Mrs Marron, J Conway, A Pulver, M Davidson, A Gargenman, Albert Piper, Frank Olliff, F S Jaff, A V Cole, W Parsons, F Peterson, T W Cronin, J Davidson, F Johnson, J H Williams, J Daniels, Mrs Hill, J Hill, J Hill jr, G P Poppenhagen, Mrs Rowe, G W Rowe, H Pederson, J Genthlier, A Bunt, Bengough and wife, F Siddall, Dr Ferguson, Miss Ferguson, S J Freeman, G W Fuller, J M Spinks, F G Vernon, A B Gray, J E Church, Mrs Bamford, T Mine, S G Smith, Mrs Smith, Mrs Ferguson, Miss Abbott, Ed Eiffel, A Gre, Jno Meston, Wm Gill, T James, Mrs Beanlands, J E Gardiner, C Hendry, E Chadsey, Mennas, Richard Hall, Capt Urquhart.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. OLYMPIAN, from the Sound.—J H Todd & Son, A DesBrisay, R G Armstrong, W G Wolfertne, R P Rithet, Simon Leiser, Braden & Stamford, Marvin & Hilton, Moore & Co, Jas Gosnell, A Lawrence, W R Smith, Turner Beeton & Co, T B Pearson & Co, A/c Dunsmuir & Sons.

Per Steamer ISLANDER, from Vancouver—Nicholles & Renouf, Capt Jno Irving, Lenz & Leiser, H Mansell, J A Moore, S J Pitts, H Saunders, A B Erskine, J H Baker, Langley & Co, Mr R Smith, S G Smith, Angus & Gordon, Dom Exk Co.

DIED.

MANNING.—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on the 27th instant, Martin Manning, aged 52 years, a native of New Orleans, La.

The funeral will take place from Mr. T. Storey's undertaking rooms, at 8:45 o'clock, and from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Friends are invited to attend.

WANTED,

2,000 lots of ladies' and gents' new and cast-off clothing, by the 1st of Nov. N. POINTER, No. 85 Johnson street, cor. of Broad. *

MAROON GLACIES in Syrup, at San Francisco Candy Factory, 29 Government street. C. W. ROGERS, Prop.

High Art.

Nothing to equal the display of picture mouldings, etc., at SOMMER'S, 48 Government street, has ever been shown in Victoria before. *my5-6m

JEWISH New Year Cards at T. N. HIBBEN & Co.'s *

Three carloads of Crockery and Glassware latest styles, just received at J. Sehl's, 66 and 68 Government street. jly21

New Seattle.

Look out for the sale of Lots to-day in the New Town of Seattle, B. C., on the Fraser River, at the Mission Bridge. Prices will be advanced within thirty days BOURCHIER & HIGGINS, Agents.

15 dozen Brooms to be cleared out at cost. DALEY'S, 111 Government street. *

Whereas.

WHEREAS much disease is caused by wrong action of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, and whereas Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney complaint, dropsy, rheumatism, sick headache, etc. Therefore, Be it Resolved that all sufferers should use B. B. B. and be restored to health. swf

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas

Every day at the CHICAGO CANDY FACTORY. Parties and Picnics supplied at short notice. 46 Government street. *ap9-6mo

Largest stock of Furniture in the province. Prices the lowest at J. Sehl's, manufacturer. jly21

PERSONAL.

D. Ross, of San Francisco, at the Driard.

E. W. Purdy, of Whatcom, came over last evening.

Edward Cookingham returned to Portland yesterday.

E. Chadsey, of Chilliwhack, arrived over last night.

John Meston came over from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. Beanlands returned from the Mainland last night.

Hon. F. G. Vernon arrived from Vancouver last night.

J. W. Fairbank returned from the Sound last evening.

Richard Hall returned from Vancouver last evening.

Miss Abbott came over from the Terminal City last night.

Judge Routhier and wife, of Quebec, left by the Islander this morning.

J. W. Beugough and wife arrived by the Islander last night, and are at the Clarence.

G. H. R. Wainwright, of the Lethbridge Coal Co., left for Winnipeg this morning.

Mrs. C. E. Pooley, who is at present visiting England, will sail for home on October 26th.

James B. Smith, purser of the Islander, returned last evening from a vacation trip over the Sound, accompanied by Mrs. Smith.

F. E. Deveulle, for many years a resident of Victoria and now hailing from Steilacoom, arrived last evening on a visit to old friends here.

Charles Hennedy, general agent of the Albert Lea route, Portland, came over by the Olympian last evening, as did C. H. Haldridge, general passenger and ticket agent of the same route, St. Paul.

Messieurs E. Eiffel, son of the celebrated French engineer who has been made famous by the Eiffel Tower, and A. Gre, Paris, France, arrived last evening from the east. M. Eiffel was recently in Quebec in connection with the proposed new bridge there to cost some millions. They are at the Clarence.

Miss Addie Van Volkenburgh arrived at Leroy, New York, on the 26th, making the trip from Vancouver in five days and four hours. Miss Van Volkenburgh will spend a few weeks with friends, and with them will visit New York city, when she will return to Leroy and enter Higham University (a ladies college) where she will complete her studies before returning to Victoria.

Dr. John Ferguson, M. P. for Welland County, Ont., arrived from the east last evening accompanied by Mrs. Ferguson, and registered at the Driard. The doctor's home is at Niagara Falls, which with the whole of the county is proud of their representative in parliament. During his first session Dr. Ferguson distinguished himself as an orator and a man of powerful argumentative ability on the floor of the House.

Charles S. Philps, traveling passenger agent of the C.P.R., with headquarters at Chubb's Corner, St. John, N.B., who has been spending several days in this city, left for the east this morning. Mr. Philps has never before visited the Coast, but hopes to frequently repeat his present trip in the near future. He came in charge of a large colonist excursion party, which broke up at Vancouver, the majority of the passengers going over the Sound. All who have met Mr. Philps since his arrival here will be glad to see him back again as early and often as possible, for a more genial and thoroughly alive railway man has seldom visited Victoria.

A Fact Worth Remembering.

MR. JAS. BINNIE, of Toronto, states that his little baby when three months old was so bad with summer complaint that under doctors' treatment her life was despaired of. Four doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cured her. swf

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Put a Pin in the Spot,

And bear in mind that the best value in Waterproofs, Umbrellas, Ulsters, and Jackets is at the Lansdowne House, Yates street. *

Beautiful Cars.

The new cars for the National Electric Tramway Co. are now ready to leave the factory in St. Catharines, Ont. They are said to be the finest ever placed on street rails in Canada. Messrs Patterson & Corbin, the makers, are awaiting orders to ship.

Excursion Rates.

Commencing Sept. 26th, the O. R. & N. Co. will sell round trip tickets to Portland and return via Tacoma for $12, good for nine days. These reduced rates will be in effect until October 26th, to enable Victorians to visit the Portland Industrial Fair. †1w

Blowing a Gale.

A regular gale was blowing in the Straits last night and small craft of every kind found it well to keep in the harbor for shelter. The steamer R. P. Rithet did not arrive from New Westminster, having probably found safe anchorage somewhere until the high winds subsided.

Give Us a Call,

and examine our new and carefully selected fall stock, which is now ready for inspection. We have something to suit everybody. Full lines in Mackintosh, rubber, and oilskin goods, umbrellas, overcoats, blankets, comfort quilts, men's and boys' suits, etc. CAMERON, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

To-day's Meetings Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Corrie Johnston, evangelist, of New Zealand, and Mr. W. E. Easton, of Bristol, England, are on a brief visit to this city, enroute to Australia. Both are active Christian workers, and will address the men's meetings to day in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4 and 8 p. m. All men are welcome.

Washington Politics.

Our neighbors in the new state of Washington will hold their first state election on Tuesday. During the past month both parties have been holding meetings, rallies and torchlight processions in all the towns and cities of the state, and now excitement over the election is at fever heat.

On the Rancherie.

An Indian named Peter, after getting drunk, made things decidedly lively over on the rancherie last evening. In the course of his enjoyment he struck a klootchman named Annie, whose husband at once resented the blow, and a free-for-all fight ensued. Hearing that Dominion Officer Lewis was on his way to the battlefield, the principal characters involved left the spot via canoe.

Stolen Jewelery.

Rosa Howard, a young woman living on Broad street between Johnson and Yates, complained to the police yesterday of having a gold watch, a diamond ring and several less valuable articles of jewelery stolen from her on Friday night. She is said to have been partially intoxicated at the time. The young man whom she accuses of stealing her valuables is known to the police.

A Very Useful Publication.

The publisher of Williams' Directory has adopted the plan of leaving post cards at the various houses where his agent, Mr. Draper, was unable to obtain the required information. It will greatly facilitate the publication if the occupants of such houses would fill in and post the same immediately, otherwise their names may be omitted from the street directory, a new feature in the coming publication.

A Large Lumbering Contract.

Mr. A. C. Fraser was in Vancouver on Friday. He is about entering on a new logging contract, and is moving his camp from the North Arm of the Fraser to the Island. It consists of six horses, six oxen and twenty men, with about 50 tons of freight. All this is moved on two scows, and will be towed over to Cowichan Lake. The contract is for Sutton & Co. of the Cowichan Sawmills, and by it he has to deliver 6,000,000 feet within six months.

Music at the Park.

The Philharmonic Band will perform the following selections of music at the Park pavilion this afternoon, commencing at 2, weather permitting:

1. Grand March, "Romaine" ...... Gounod
2. Overture, "The Golden Hive" .. Bressant
3. Religious Fantasia, "The Golden Lyre" ...... Newton
4. Potpourri, "The Bonnie Heather," ...... Anderson
5. Fantasia, "Hans the Boatman," ...... Wadson
6. Selection, "The Forest Echoes," ...... R. De Lacy
7. Anthem, "Lo! the World's Redeemer Comes!" ...... Dawson
8. Grand Fantasia, "Festival" ...... W. T. Harris

God Save the Queen.

The Cathedral Concert.

The programme for the concert to be held in the Cathedral schoolroom on Wednesday evening next has been arranged, and, as will be seen, a feast of music is in store for those who propose to attend, some of the leading amateurs of the city having kindly volunteered for the occasion. Appended is the programme:

PART I.

1. Instrumental duett... Mr. Twiss (violin) Miss Twiss (piano).
2. Song ...... Rev. A. Beanlands
3. Song ...... Miss Storey
4. Glee ...... Cathedral Choir
5. Song ...... Mr. C. Rhodes
6. Song ...... Mrs. Ellison
7. Club exercise ...... School Children

PART II.

1. Violin solo ...... Master Hookway
2. Song ...... Mr. H. Kent
3. Song ...... Mrs. Henderson
4. Song ...... Mr. Lombard
5. Song ...... Mrs. Goepel
6. Glee ...... Cathedral Choir

National Anthem.

B. C. Prize Winners at Toronto.

The list of prizes awarded to the British Columbia exhibitors at Toronto is as follows: Silver medals to the Provincial Exhibition Association of British Columbia, and Thos. Cunningham, New Westminster, finest fruit; diplomas to G. W. Henry, Port Hammond, fruits and vegetables; W. G. Newton, Hazelwood Farm, Port Hammond, cherries, peas and tomatoes; D. C. Webber, Port Hammond, strawberries; Arthur Wilson, Cedar Cottage Nurseries, Vancouver, vegetables; Wm. Prout, Vancouver, white cherries and currants; Wm. Teague, Yale, plums and cherries; D. J. Kennedy, Glengarry Farm, Chilliwhack, damsons and egg plums; E. Hutcherson, Ladner's Landing, beans and black Naples currants; John Kirkland, Ladner's Landing, peaches and blackberries; Bailey & Neeland, Vancouver, photographic views.

Loading Facilities at Union Mines.

The officers of the ship Palestine recently loaded at the wharves of the Union Colliery Company at Comox, speak in the highest praise of the appliances for rapid loading provided by this new company. They have visited all the coal loading bunkers on the coast, and they unhesitatingly award the "broom" to the Union wharves. The three tiers or rows of travelling shutes and bunkers combined, enable the loading to be prosecuted at any and every stage of the tide. The same rapid facilities are also provided for the quick unloading of the cars into the bunkers or shutes. The cars at this mine hold 25 tons each, and on a strict time, seven of those 25 ton cars were unloaded in the almost unprecedented time of 17 minutes. That was less than 2½ minutes to the car, or at the rate of ten tons a minute, 600 tons an hour, or 6,000 tons in a day of ten hours.

The wharves now being erected by the New Vancouver Coal Company at Departure Bay for their North Feld Mine, will be somewhat similar in design and capacity.—Free Press.

Trade Notes.

The Hudson's Bay Company made their big shipment of beaver, valued at $75,000, to the East this morning.

About 40,000 cases of salmon are now in the hold of the J. H. Hustede.

By the Olympian last evening came three carloads of coal oil, two of meats, one of iron pipes and a large consignment of English and Canadian dry goods.

Two carloads of farm wagons arrived from the East by the Islander last evening.

The Islander's freight list from Victoria this morning represented British Columbia products to the money value of $100,000.

Taking Notes.

Bengough, editor, artist, humorist and lecturer, arrived last evening, and will lecture to-morrow evening in the Victoria, under the auspices of the Pandora Street Methodist Church. Monday will be a busy day for him, as he will devote it to becoming familiar with the faces and peculiarities of leading Victorians, who will be talked about and illustrated in the course of the lecture. Bengough's satire, both pen and pencil, is the dread of all Eastern politicians. His pencil is never cruel, however, and his fun has no tinge of unkindness in it. It is healthy, laugh-provoking and refined, and those who fail to enjoy the lecture to-morrow night will miss a treat that seldom is afforded them.

"THERE'S MANY A SLIP."

An Incident on Board the Elder—How an Eastern Embezzler "Almost" Escaped.

At 8 o'clock last evening the steamer George W. Elder arrived from the Sound, and at midnight she passed on to the wonderland of Alaska. On this trip she carries only a few tourists, the summer exodus from the cities being at an end. The up freight list, as usual, consists almost entirely of supplies, in the line of provisions, clothing, etc. Only two persons took passage up from Victoria, both being residents of Alaska going home.

While the steamer was at Seattle a dramatic incident occurred on board. Among the passengers booked at Tacoma was one who bought his ticket on board ship and gave his name as "Fred Allen, of Chicago." He appeared to be a well-to-do young gentleman travelling purely for pleasure, with just a touch of the "sport" about him. Every few minutes he made a point of enquiring "how much longer the boat was going to be delayed," and his apparent eagerness to be off made him conspicuous among the passengers even before the boat left the Tacoma dock. Before Seattle was reached he had retired to his stateroom, and when the boat tied up at the dock there he was enjoying a comfortable nap. Hardly had the steamer made fast when she was boarded by a police officer accompanied by a stalwart gentleman in plain clothes, who introduced himself to Capt. Hunter as W. J. McKinnon, a well-known detective of Pittsburgh, Pa. He said that he was in search of a young man named Fred. Allendorf, "wanted" in Pittsburgh for embezzlement to the extent of $8,000. The description was given, and found to tally exactly with the tout ensemble of the young Chicagonian. McKinnon, feeling pretty certain that he had run down the right man, at once entered his stateroom, and informed Allendorf, alias Allen, that he was under arrest, at the same time producing a warrant.

The young man made no denial of the charge and expressed no surprise, although it does seem strange he should cross the continent to evade his country's laws, and then be taken by its officers while on the eve of placing himself beyond the reach of those who had a knowledge of his crime. Realizing that it was "all up," he wisely consented to accompany McKinnon back to the east, and the pair left the steamer.

It was just by a chance that the officer got his man. He arrived in Victoria in search of him about a week ago, but found that he had been here and gone. Deciding to search the Sound cities he passed on to Seattle, and when the Elder arrived he boarded her on a chance—a successful one it proved. The details of the crime with which Allendorf is charged extend over a period of three years, and it was from his uncle, in whose employ he filled the position of bookkeeper, that he made his extensive stealings.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Police Court—nil.

The Court of Revision have closed their labors.

Again the driftwood in the harbor is becoming a decided nuisance.

The electric power house at Rock Bay bridge is now well under way.

Holes for tramway poles have been made ready on Government street.

Croquet Sets at Daley's, No. 111 Government street. *

A carload of heating and other stoves just received by McLENNAN & McFEELY, 70 Yates street. *

Return tickets to Portland good during the exposition, are sold for $12.

Rev. Mr. Starr will preach this evening upon "The Bible, the Book for Young Men."

Porpoises made their appearance in large numbers off Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon.

For Style and Finish, "We Lead." HALL & LOWE, Photographers, Government street.

It is expected that several important criminal cases will come up for trial under the Speedy Trials Act this week.

The meeting for young men in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon will be addressed by Mr. Corrie Johnston, of Australia.

The funeral of the late John G. Geddes takes place this afternoon from Masonic Hall. The Masonic lodges and Caledonian Society will attend.

The funeral of the late Martin Manning will take place to-morrow morning, leaving T. Storey's undertaking rooms at 8:45 o'clock, and St. Andrew's pro-cathedral fifteen minutes later.

Steward Garland of the Royal Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following donations: From Mrs. H. Saunders, a parcel of books; the "Kraal, a parcel of linen; a friend, a quantity of pears and flowers.

An unimportant meeting of the subcommittee in re. reception to the Vice-Regal party was held in the Mayor's office last evening. The report of the Mayor, Ald. Harris and Harrison in reference to their interview with the Admiral was received and will be laid before the general committee at a meeting to be called this week.

The ties and poles for the electric tramway are already cut; but that is nothing compared with the cutting that HASTIE & LOCKHART are now doing in the prices of furniture, upholstery, carpets, linoleums, mattings, etc. A call at their furniture emporium, 62 Government street, will convince you that they have the finest assortment of goods ever offered to the public, and at the least money. Specialties in upholstery and bedroom suites. Call and see us. No trouble to show goods.

CUTTING prices on Furniture seems to be the order of the day. Not wishing to be outdone by anybody, JACOB SEHL has decided to enter the cutting field and cut down prices 10 per cent. lower than any other firm, on the largest and best assorted stock in the province, of furniture, carpets, linoleum, matting, window blinds, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc. Call and convince yourself at Nos. 66 and 68 Government street. *

A SHOW-CASE full of beautiful gold pens, penholders and pencil cases, lately received by T. N. HIBBEN & Co. *

THE COWICHAN SHOW.

An Excellent Exhibit of Live Stock, Fruit and Roots.

The Exhibition a Decided Success Despite Unfavorable Weather—A Large Attendance—Prize Winners.

In spite of the unfavorable weather the attendance at the Cowichan show yesterday was very large. Visitors came from all parts of the adjacent districts, and both Victoria and Nanaimo lent their quota, special trains having been put on from both places. Amongst the prominent visitors noticed on the grounds the following may be mentioned: Hon. Theo. Davie, Attorney-General; Mr. Justice and the Misses Drake, the Misses Tolmie, J. Tolmie, M.P.P., S. Tolmie, Dr. Milne, Capt. A. W. Jones, Miss Arrowsmith, Miss Johnson, Staff Surgeon Duncan of "C" Battery, B. Gordon, J. C. Prevost, E. J. Thain, Dr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Croasdaile, A. H. Turner, L. Boscowitz, B. H. John, Matthew T. Johnson, A. Lewis, and others.

The display of live stock was fully up to that shown in former years, while the number of entries showed an increase. A thoroughbred cow, the property of J. Shopland, was greatly admired. The showing of fruits and roots was unusually large. Apples weighing a pound and three-quarters each were exhibited by Mr. W. Beaumont, and took first prize. This fruit was particularly fine, being most toothsome, and sound to the core. Of citron and watermelons there was a very respectable collection. The fancy work on exhibition reflected great credit on the fair hands which produced it and added very materially to the attractiveness of the exhibition.

The hurdle riding, which was the last event on the programme, was the piece de resistance of the day. The attempts of many of the riders to make their mounts take the hurdles were ludicrous in the extreme, and, notwithstanding the downpour of rain, was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The Queen City Band, which accompanied the excursionists from Victoria, enlivened the time by choice pieces of music, rendered in a manner that called forth the praise of those who had the pleasure of listening.

The day's proceedings were brought to a close by a dance, which was commenced as soon as the hall could be cleared for the purpose. Dancing was kept up in a most spirited manner until the departure of the band compelled a cessation of the enjoyment. Taken all together, the show was one of which the good people of Cowichan district may well feel proud, and had it not been for the rain, the day would have been one of unmixed joy to all who were present. Following is

THE PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

Best brood mare with foal at foot: 1st, Jas. Habart; 2d, F. Leathers.

Best saddle horse: 1st, Capt. Barclay; 2d, F. Leathers.

Best saddle pony 14 hands or under: 1st, M. T. Johnson; 2d, W. P. Jaynes.

Best three-year-old colt or filly: 1st, A. Skinner; 2d J. C. Dwyer.

Best two-year-old colt or filly: 1st, G. T. Corfield; 2d, G. T. Corfield.

Best yearling colt or filly: 1st, W. P. Jaynes.

Best hurdle jumper: 1st, W. H. Elkington; 2d, J. C. McKenzie.

CATTLE.

Best thoroughbred short horn bull: 1st, W. H. Elkington; 2d, G. T. Corfield.

Best thoroughbred Jersey bull: 1st, W. H. Elkington.

Best grade bull: 1st, W. Wilson.

Best cow of any age: 1st, J. S. Shopland.

Best two year old heifer: 1st, J. C. Prevost; 2d, G. T. Corfield.

Best yearling heifer: 1st, Jas. Shopland; 2d, J. C. Prevost.

Best yoke of work oxen: 1st, Thos. Smith; 2d, Capt. Barclay.

SHEEP.

Best ram, long wool: 1st, Jas. Shopland.

Best ram, short wool: 1st, Jas. Shopland.

Best three ewes, short wool: 1st, W. H. Lomas.

PIGS.

Best boar of any age: 1st, J. Shopland; 2d, J. T. Porter.

Best brood sow in farrow at the meeting, or that has been so within six months: 1st, Jas. Shopland.

Best bred boar under twelve months: 1st, Jas. Shopland.

FIELD PRODUCE—GRAIN.

Best bushel of spring wheat: 1st, W. C. Duncan.

Best bushel of fall wheat: 1st, J. Menzies.

Best bushel barley: 1st, J. Shopland; 2d, M. Edgson.

Best bushel oats: 1st, S. Evans; 2d, R. M. Morrison.

Best bushel of field peas: 1st, J. Menzies; 2d, M. Edgson.

Best twelve ears of Indian corn: 1st, C. Price; 2d, A. Pimbury.

Best collection grain, not less than three varieties, one bushel each: 1st, H. O. Welburn; 2d, M. Edgson.

ROOTS.

Best six Swedish turnips: 1st, M. T. Johnson; 2d, W. H. Lomas.

Best six turnips, any other kind: 1st, W. Chisholm.

Best six Mangold wurtzels, long red: 1st, G. T. Corfield; 2d, H. S. Cargile.

Best six Mangold, yellow globe: 1st, H. Bonsall; 2d, W. H. Lomas.

Best twelve carrots, Belgian: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, G. T. Corfield.

Best twelve carrots, long red: 1st, H. T. Castly.

Best twelve carrots, any other kind: 1st, M. T. Johnson; 2d, A. Pimbury.

Best fourteen pounds potatoes, late: 1st, R. M. Morrison; 2d, W. C. Duncan.

Best fourteen pounds potatoes, early: 1st, R. M. Morrison; 2d, E. Pimbury.

Best three varieties potatoes, fourteen pounds each: 1st, G. T. Corfield; 2d, M. Edgson.

VEGETABLES.

Best twelve onions: 1st, B. Dobson; 2d, W. C. Duncan.

Best quart shallots: 1st, J. Menzies; 2d, J. Menzies.

Best two drumhead cabbage: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, W. H. Lomas.

Best two cabbage, any other kind: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, A. Pimbury.

Best two red cabbage: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, C. Price.

Best twelve early horn carrots: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, S. Gibbs.

Best six parsnips: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, G. T. Corfield.

Best six beets: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, H. O. Welburn.

Best two cucumbers: 1st, W. H. Lomas; 2d, W. Wilson.

Best two vegetable marrows: 1st, C. Price; 2d, A. Pimbury.

Best two squashes: 1st, G. T. Corfield; 2d, F. H. Maitland.

Best six tomatoes: 1st, H. O. Welburn; 2d, W. Wilson.

Best collection of garden vegetables: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2d, W. Wilson.

FRUITS.

Best collection of apples: 1st, G.T. Corfield.

Best twelve apples—Autumn: 1st, P. Roberts; 2d, G. T. Corfield.

Best twelve apples—Winter: 1st, W. Beaumont; 2nd, E. Musgrave.

Best twelve pears—Winter: 1st, A. Pimbury; 2nd, W. C. Duncan.

Best quart plums: 1st, W. Beaumont.

Best twelve peaches: 1st, A. Blythe; 2nd, D. Alexander.

Best twelve quince: 1st, P. Roberts; 2nd, P. Roberts.

Best two watermelons: 1st, H. F. Castley; 2nd, A. Pimbury.

Best two muskmelons; 1st, W. C. Duncan; 2nd, W. H. Lomas.

Best two citron melons: 1st, S. Gillis; 2nd, C. Price.

POULTRY.

Best turkeys, hen and cock: 1st, J. C. Dwyer; 2nd, J. S. Shopland.

Best geese, two geese and one gander: 1st, Jas. Flett.

Best ducks, two ducks and one drake: 1st, F. H. Maitland; 2nd, Joe McDonald.

Best fowls, Leghorn, two hens and one cock: 1st, Jas. Flett; 2nd, Jas. Flott.

Best fowls, Spanish, two hens and one cock: 1st, W. C. Duncan.

Best fowls, Plymouth Rock, two hens and one cock: 1st, Jas. Flett; 2nd, J. C. Dwyer.

Best fowls, any other kind, two hens and one cock: 1st, H.R. Harrison; 2nd, Jas. Flett.

Heaviest dozen eggs: 1st, R.M. Morrison; 2nd, W. C. Duncan.

DAIRY.

Best four pounds fresh butter: 1st, Mrs. J. Evans; 2d, Mrs. S. Gibbs, 3rd, Mrs. A. Blythe.

Best 10 pounds salt butter, (2 pound roll): 1st, Mrs. H. Bewsell; 2d, Miss Edgson.

LADIES' PRIZES.

Best quilt (patchwork): 1st, Mrs. Robotham; 2d, Mrs. Spence.

Best quilt (knitted or crocheted): 1st, A. Ordano.

Best knitted socks or stockings: 1st, W. Wilson; 2d, A. Ordano.

Best mitts or gloves: 1st, Mrs. Mitland Dougall.

Best fancy needlework: 1st, Mrs. Fisher; 2d, Mrs. Dougal. (Mrs. Spence highly commended).

Best crochet work, wool: 1st, Mrs. Fisher.

Best crochet work, cotton: 1st, Mrs. Fisher.

Best tatting: 1st, Mrs. L. Robotham.

Best loaf bread: 1st, Mrs. Gibb, 2d, Mrs. J. C. Prevost.

Best bottle home made wine: 1st, W. Wilson.

Best pot of jelly: 1st, Miss Good.

Best pot of currant jam: 1st, Mrs. Robotham.

Best pot of gooseberry jam: 1st, Mrs. Duncan.

Best pot of plum jam: 1st, Mrs. Lomas.

Best pot of any other kind of jam: 1st, Mrs. Robotham.

Best bouquet of flowers: 1st, Mrs. Roberts.

Best arranged basket or vase: 1st, Roberts.

PRIZES FOR GIRLS UNDER 14 YEARS.

Best fancy needlework: 1st, Miss Prevost.

Best plain needlework: 1st, Miss Kingston.

Best pencil drawing: 1st, Miss Mettie Marvin.

On the Surface.

SKIN diseases appear on the surface and are often humiliating to the sufferer from them. From two to three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters will cure salt rheum, erysipelas, shingles, tetter, nettle rash, eczema, boils, pimples, or blotches, at the same time restoring the general health.

Neat and Fashionable.

Visiting cards printed from copperplate at THE COLONIST office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. P. Q. R.

HAMPSON -:- -:- & TERRY,

Cash Dry Goods

—CORNER OF—

YATES AND BROAD STS.

Have at last commenced business as above, and although all their Stock is not yet to hand they have now sufficient opened up to ensure satisfaction to a majority of their customers.

GOOD VALUES IN

Silks, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Underwear, House Linens, Domestics, etc., etc.

Also, a splendid line of Manufacturers Samples in

Wool Shawls,
Fascinators,
Hosiery,
Jerseys, Etc.,

—AT—

A BIG REDUCTION

FROM ORDINARY RATES.

Note the new firm:

HAMPSON & TERRY,

Cash Dry Goods,

COR. YATES AND BROAD STS.

sep14-1yr-dw

RAGS WANTED.

FIVE CENTS per pound will be paid for clean cotton rags, delivered in press room of COLONIST office.

UNION CREDIT AND PROTECTIVE Association—Head quarters, 455 Main street, Winnipeg, Man. For collection of old and worthless accounts anywhere in the world, and no charges if not collected. O. E. COLLINS, Manager and Treasurer. S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor, Victoria, B C. ap14-12mo

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED against trespassing on Cloverdale Farm. J. W. TOLMIE. August 31st. sep1-3w

—FOR—

FINE LINES

—OF—

STATIONERY,

Sheffield Cutlery,
Combs, Brushware,
Notions and Toys,

Call on Us!

JAS. J. DALEY & CO.

111 Government Street.

jly25

TEACHER WANTED.

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR the West South Saanich School, Salary, $60 per month. Duties to commence 22nd Sept. Apply to WM. THOMPSON, Secretary. sep5-2w-dw

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 107 Wall Street, New York. au15-1y

DEVLIN

The Grocer,

Believes his is the Cheapest store in town for families and hotels to deal. He has only one price, and in return expects cash or prompt monthly accounts. By this system all are treated alike, and the cash customer has not to pay for long winded or long credit customers, so much objected to by cash buyers.

In fine Teas I am still to the front, and offer as usual

5lbs M. M. Tea (Genuine) $1.75
10lbs " " " $3.25
5lbs my own blend (the best) - - - $2.25

Coffee the best in town, and I guarantee the only and best high grade in Victoria, I sell at 40 cents per pound. This is no humbug. Take a sample home for test.

All goods not satisfactory to be returned (butter excepted) and money refunded.

Telephone 108.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

sep6-dw

MRS. A. J. CLYDE

HAS OPENED

Dress & Mantle Making Parlors,

DENNY'S BLOCK, OVER VICTORIA HOUSE,

Where she is prepared to fill orders in all the latest and most improved styles.

Dresses cut by ROOD'S MAGIC SCALE, which guarantees a perfect fit.

P. O. Box 475. sep17-2w

DAVIDSON, BROS.

Will open out October 1st,

With first-class Stock of

JEWELLERY,

Yates street, next Poodle Dog.

sept19

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

FULL STOCK

—OF—

BAZAR PATTERNS

Just to Hand.

D. SPENCER,

Government Street.

SCOTCH HOUSE

-:- 31 Fort Street. -:-

McLEAN & STEWART

HAVE received their second shipment of Spring Clothing, including:

Men's, Youth's & Boy's Clothing.

6 cases White and Colored Shirts—2 cases Collars and Cuffs. We call special attention to the latest style Collar, The "TOP-ROYAL;" also Cricketing Pants, Tennis Coats and Vests—Boating and Tennis Shirts—Summer Underwear, Scarfs, Socks, etc. All of which we offer

AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

mar16-6m

OVERCOATS. SUITS. | HATS. UNDERWEAR.

PANTS, BOYS' CLOTHING. | SCARFS. SHIRTS.

W. & J. WILSON

New Stock for this Season. | PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

We Buy for Cash and Sell Cheap | Best Value. Opp. Post Office.

oc15-1y

F. G. RICHARDS, JR.

Real Estate and Financial Agent,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC.

Agent for Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Companies. Maps and Plans Prepared. Money to Loan. Mining and Timber Lands for Sale. Surveys Taken. Farming Lands, Residence and Business Properties for Sale.

P. O. Box 147. 51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. TELEPHONE No. 176.

mar16

WEST SIDE

WATERPROOFS

And Umbrellas

NOW OPENED AT

THE "WESTSIDE."

Ladies' and Misses Waterproofs in the new Russian and Princess shapes.

Full Assortment of Ladies' Fancy Check Electric Proof. OUR SPECIALTY price last year $2.90, this year $1.90.

New Stripe Fancy Tweed Waterproofs in Imperial Russian and Princess shapes.

New Prussian Silk Stripe, in Grey and Fawn and Black and White stripes; Russian and other shapes.

Girls' Waterproofs, 28 to 48 inches. Strong and durable texture Tweeds, in Princess and Russian makes. Wonderful value.

UMBRELLAS.

Ten dozen 23 inch Brown Satin de Chenie and Twill Silk, with choice novelties in Plain and Mounted Handles. Prices from $1.75 to $3.50 each. As this lot was bought at about half price they will be sold very cheap.

THE-:-WESTSIDE

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

W. H. DANBY,

Real-:-Estate-:-Agent,

57 GOVERNMENT STREET

Accounts Collected. jly16

JOHN BOYD

---Wholesale and Retail---

WINE AND TEA MERCHANT

Yates street, Victoria, B. C. my1

STRAYED,

TO THE PREMISES OF THE UNDERSIGNED, a BLACK PIG. Owner can have property on paying expenses. If not claimed within ten days from date will be sold to defray expenses.

S. GRAY,
sep12 Cor. Chatham and Gov't sts.

ARTHUR CHURTON,

SKIN AND FUR DRESSER

No. 1 CHURCHWAY, HUMBOLDT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. mar20-1y

WOOL! WOOL!!

Highest Price paid for Wool.

LENZ & LEISER,
aug3-dw Government st., Victoria.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

WHARF STREET,

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. No children. References. 162 Fort street. sep20-1mo

ROOM TO LET—Board if required. 28 Quebec street, James Bay. se18-1w

ROOMS at MRS. E. A. HOWARD'S, No. 60 Rae street, Church Hill. Board if required. aug21-1m

ROOMS TO LET,

In a newly furnished house, pleasantly situated, at No. 70 View street, near Blanchard. au22-1m

FOR SALE.

PIANO FOR SALE—CHEAP. APPLY 31 Government street. sep12-1w

FOR SALE.

Light varnished cedar pleasure boat, 18 ft long, with oars and sail complete. Apply McIntosh's boat house, James Bay bridge, or Box 603, Victoria. au28-1w

TO LET.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS: in the vicinity of Beacon Hill Park, for one or two single gentlemen, with or without board. Apply "R," COLONIST office. au25-tf

FOR SALE.

First-class Island Baled Hay and Oat Straw

Delivered at Current Rates.
Also, beginning of Oct., a lot of young pigs.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm,
Victoria, P. O. Box 302. au22-2mo

FARM FOR SALE

200 ACRES. 70 ACRES UNDER CULtivation. Apply to MRS. GEORGE MILLS, North Saanich. je22-tf

MUST BE SOLD.

Bay Horse and 2 sets Harness; 1 Express Wagon, half-spring; 1 Phaeton.
Apply to J. P. BURGESS,
sep4-tf Carpenter, 10 Broughton st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

MRS. S. FIELD will offer (for one month) her stock of FANCY GOODS and choice stamping outfit, etc. Having also six furnished rooms for sale, mostly occupied by permanent lodgers.

For particulars apply to her store, corner View and Broad streets. au23-1m

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. J. HALL, LATE OF TORONTO, where he practised 30 years, has opened an office at 82 Pandora street, 3 doors above the Presbyterian Church, where he can be consulted daily—excepting Sundays and holidays—from 1 to 4 p. m. Visits to patients will be from 10 a. m. till 12½ p. m. Chronic and Children's diseases a specialty. my17-tf

SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT.

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1889.

A SENSIBLE MILLIONAIRE.

What C. P. Huntingdon Thinks of Prince Hatzfeldt.

He is in no Hurry to Swap His Daughter and His Millions for an Empty Title.

Mr. C. P. Huntingdon, the American railway magnate, returned to Paris to-day from a business visit to Germany. He seemed to be in the best possible health and spirits when your correspondent called on him at the Hotel Bristol. Referring to the rumors about his adopted daughter's engagement to Prince Hatzfeldt, he said:—"The American newspapers are having an immense amount of trouble in trying to settle whether my daughter is or is not engaged to Prince Hatzfeldt. One might imagine that it is something unusual for an American girl to get married. It is easy to see that the journalistic season is very dull; but of all absurd thihgs I have seen printed, the most absurd is the sensational manner in which I am supposed to have broken off this match. The story is elaborated with a detail which does great credit to the writer's imagination. Once for all, I should like to state that I have not broken off any match between my daughter and Prince Hatzfeldt, for the good and sufficient reason that no such match ever existed. The young gentleman has been lavish enough with his attentions, nor is there very much reasonable doubt about the character of his intentions; but it takes two people to make a bargain, sometimes three, and neither my daughter nor myself have made up our minds what to think thisof l'eutonicnobleman. Of course we Americansare rratherdisposed to turn up our noses at people who travel about on strength of unearned titles. We like to know what a man has done or can do, not what his father or great grandfather did for him. My own family dates right back to the Norman conquest, but that never troubles me. If I cannot get glory forwhat I am myself I will go without glory. Now, I don't mean to find any fault with Mr. Hatzfeldt for being a prince. I have met him, and think him a very pleasant young man as young men go. They tell me he has been extravagant, lost money on the turf, etc., but pretty much all young men do that sort of thing nowadays. In my time it was different. We believed in old-fashioned homely virtues, in industry, economy, and so on; but according to the code to-day Prince Hatzfeldt is a man of honor and an accomplished gentleman. I will even admit that my opinion of him is at present vastly better than was the case when I left home, but none of this is any reason why he should necessarily become my son-in-law. That is the questiou I have not yet considered seriously. I shall get to it in due time, but I propose to take my time. My purpose in coming to Europe was quite other than that of deciding whether my daughter should become a princess. I have enormous business interests on the Continent, which for the present require my close undivided attention. You may therefore deny absolutely all the silly stories I have referred to. No match has been made and consequently none has been broken off. I have not refused to pay the Prince's debts, because I know nothing about his debts, and have no reason to do so. Whether there may one of these days be closer relationship between the prince, my daughter, and myself will depend on various things, but for the present neither he nor she nor I nor anyone else, except of course sensational scribblers, can say anything definite on the subject."

THE CZAR'S REAL TITLE.

Perhaps some day the propriety will be seen of no longer calling the Emperor of Russia the "Czar." It is a title but little used in Russia. The Emperor styles himself "Imperator," which is a much higher title than that of "Czar," and when, in 1815, Alexander I. received at the Congress of Vienna the title of King of Poland, the accepted Russian equivalent to the title "King" was "Czar." Peter the Great made a determined diplomatic fight in order to obtain his recognition as Emperor, and this was at last conceded to him by the English, partly because, for commercial purposes, we wanted his alliance, partly because some members of the Russian Embassy in London had been imprisoned or otherwise maltreated, so that it was thought desirable to make by way of compensation the concession Peter so much desired. If, however, we insist upon calling the Emperor of Russia the Czar (his own subjects call him, among the educated classes, "Emperor," and among the peasantry "Gossoudor," or Lord), we might at least write the name as it is pronounced, and spell it not in Polish or Hungarian fashion, but as the simplest transliteration from Russian to English demands. The word is pronounced "Tzar" and the first letter of the word in Russian corresponds precisely to our "ts."

A DISINTEGRATING COMET.

Professor S. Holden, director of the Lick Observatory, at San Francisco, furnishes interesting facts in regard to the comet discovered by Barnard last September. He says the comet has now lost all of its tail, and continues:—"The comet was subject to much strain and stress in passing that part of its orbit nearest the sun, and it is now showing the effect of these forces in the following way:—Its body is evidently becoming disintergrated, and fragments are seen to be streaming behind the comet in the form of a tail, directed not from but toward the sun. This mass of matter was measured by Barnard on July 16, and his measures how its least possible length is 430,000 miles, its least possible diameter is 144,000 miles so that fragments which have already broken off from this comet amount to at least seventy quadrillion cubic miles. The comet itself is still fairly bright, and were it not for the fragments which are seen to follow, it would seem to be in perfect normal condition. As it is, we know it must have lost an immense quantity of original substance. This is an interesting case to astronomers, as it shows the effect of the enormous forces to which every comet is subject at the time of its perihelion passage, while the phenomenon forms an interesting commentary on the text that comets, even the stoutest of them, must be short-lived things."—*Washington Star.*

SIGHT TRANSMITTED BY WIRE.

Thomas A. Edison announced the other day that he is at work on a new invention by which sight as well as sound may be transmitted by electric wire. It seems, however, that a young German named Korzel has anticipated him. *Centralblatt fur Electrotechnick* gives an interesting account of an exhibition recently made by this gentleman, in which two of his instruments in different cities were connected with a telephone wire. The features of the person standing at one end of the wire were distinctly seen in a plate glass at the other end, and larger type in a newspaper held before the instrument in one city was easily read in the other. Everything seen was greatly reduced in size, but this was because the glass plates were small, this phenomenon being governed by the laws of optics and not those of electricity.

The secret of the wonderful invention lies in the sensitiveness of selenium to the effects of light. When a ray of light falls on a plate of selenium the electric conductivity of the metal changes. Mr. Korzel uses a plated covered with a composition which he calls bromide of selenium gelatine for "collecting" the imagine of the person using the telephone, which is then transmitted by the same wire that conducts the sound of his voice and thrown, apparently without the use of any further appartus, on a glass plate at the other end. In this way the persons using the telephone cannot only hear but see each other.

CRUEL AS IRISH EVICTIONS.

BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 15, 1889—Severe hardships and loss have been inflicted upon many settlers who had months ago taken and improved land in the reservation about to be opened, conforming, as they understood, to all the governments regulations. This is especially true throughout the Northern Pacific indemnity lands, particularly in a belt ten miles wide and forty miles north of the track, which is mostly rich farming lands, interspersed with pine lumber forests. The settlers had an uniform system, built snug houses, opened clearings of many acres, cut roads connecting themselves with each other, all joining the main government road. But after all this expenditure, toil and privation, the government decided that the property belonged to the railroad company, and these settlers, with their families, stock, implements and belongings, were driven away, no one knows where.

So roughly were these evictions forced that many neatly built homes even to-day contain articles of household furniture, children's garments and rude toys just as they were hastily abandonded. Over a long stretch of territory can be found these silent tokens of four hundred deserted, half stripped cabin homes. Some of these clearings are about fifteen or more acres in extent, partly fenced with windrows of timber on the cleared ground. Homes are built near the ends of quarter sections in neighborly proximity. These are more than cabins, having shingled roofs, hewn slab and log floor, planed, partitioned room, sash and glass windows, teamed seventy miles and canoed and carried beyond yet further. There were also sheds and wells, all of which were proof of the settlers' plans. Garden spots also give evidence of prolific yields.

In a space of sixteen miles our party passed twelve of these claims from which the owners were driven away with bag and baggage, wives and children. They took the risk of settling these lands because the Land Office invariably assured them that they would be allowed to prove up. But now these improved claims are in the possession of the railroad, which will reap all the benefit of the unfortunate and wronged settler's toils, perils and expenditures.

WILKIE COLLINS' EXPERIENCES.

At a dinner, not long ago, Wilkie Collins related inatances proving how impossible it was to introduce into a novel descriptions of places and things wholly imaginary. In one of his works he described a house which he had never seen and which was entirely the offspring of his imagination. A few days after the publication, a man called upon him to protest against the introduction of his house into his novel. Strange to say, the pages of the novel contained a perfect description of the man's property. At another time he used as one of characters a man who was so exact about his eating that he weighed every morsel which entered his stomach. Mr, Collins had in reality never heard of such a man. He was greatly surprised, one week after the appearance of his book, by the visit of an utter stranger, who wished to know by what right Mr. Collins made him ridiculous in print by mentioning one of his peculiarities.

Jinks—"I was up to my neck in the sea at Cape May when I proposed to my wife." Jacquese—"Ah, indeed." Jinks—"Yes; and no I am up to my neck in debt."

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

How They are Made and of What Materials.

What Nations Use Them and How Many are Consumed.

The bales are opened as required, and the various leaves mixed so that four different priced qualities result, the best kind being that in which there is the least Smyrna tobacco and the least percentage of large leaves. If cigarettes are made exclusively of the best leaves, which are light brown in colour, and measure only four by two inches, the aroma is very pleasant, but the smoker gets a headache after about five of them. The middle leaves, when dry, measure about seven by four and a half inches, and the lowest leaves of all are considerably larger. Cairo air is so dry that leaves must be dampened with water here before being cut, but in Alexandria this is not necessary. English-made machines cut up the leaves, and on the following day the cigarettes are rolled by Greek, Syrian, or Jewish workmen. A clever workman can roll as many as fifteen hundred a day. The cigarettes are then carefully overhauled by an expert, left a week to dry, and then packed in tin boxes for sale. They should, of course, be smoked directly, instead of being kept, as is too often the case in England. So much for the tobacco; now for the paper. All large Cairo firms employ one kind of paper only, which is made by a half English company at Fiume, near Trieste. It comes to Alexandria in foolscap sheets, and is there cut up in the required size. And it is not known how it is made, or whether it is chiefly rice straw; but the merchants here all vow that it is the best they can get. If one is right in suspecting the paper instead of the tobacco, it might be well to try to get cigarettes rolled in tobacco leaves instead of paper. The only other ingredient left to consider is the starch for joining the paper. This is used with a thin stick by the men who roll the cigarettes. I may say that each workman is allowed to smoke as many cigarettes (say forty) as he likes during his work, and is presented with ten every night to take home with him. The first establishment that I visited only came into being five years ago, but now has three branch shops in London and one in Bombay, Berlin and New York. The proprietors sell only 1 per cent of their cigarettes in Egypt, but export 600,000 a week to England, besides 400,000 weekly to India, Europe, China, Australia, etc. My second visit was paid to a well-known purveyor who exports 250,000 a week to England alone, where I saw one hundred men rolling cigarettes, and bales full of the best tobacco leaves. At the third house I was shown several bales of Jobeck tobacco from Yenidje. This consists of specially selected leaves, and is the finest possible from Turkey. The proprietor sends about 125,000 every week to England. My fourth visit was to a man whom I had never heard of before, but who was keenly alive to the correspondence in the English newspapers. He sends every week more than 80,000 cigarettes to England and a greater quantity to Germany. Although in a smaller line of business than the others, he gets his leaves and his papers from the same spot as his competitors. There are, of course, many other reputable establishments in Cairo beside these four, which, as I have shown supply every week 1,000,000 cigarettes to England alone and about the same number to other parts of the world. My opinion is that no opium or other drug is mixed with the tobacco; and even in hasheesh dens the devotee buys a bit of the cannabis indica extract and mixes it himself with the tobacco. In conclusion, one practical hint from a wise old Oriental who smokes seventy or eighty cigarettes a day, his wife smoking almost as great a number. Always use a cigarette-holder, and in the holder a tiny plug of cotton wool previously dipped in lemon juice and changed every time with the cigarette.

THE GROWTH OF RAILROADS.

"Poor's Manual" for 1889 shows that nearly one-half of the railroad mileage of the world is within the limits of the United States. At the close of the year 1888 the length of railway track in this country was 156,081. 52 miles. All this system of railroads has been built within the last sixty years. The average mileage constructed per year has been nearly 2,600 miles. At the end of the year 1865, there were only 35,085 miles of railroad in the country. In twenty-three years since that date 121,000 miles have been constructed, at an average rate of 5,260 miles per annum. In the last twenty-three years there were three great waves of railroad construction which were checked by extraodinary financial revolutions. In the year 1886 there were built in this country 8,126 miles of railway, and in the following year (1887) railway progress culminated in this country in the building of 12,984 miles; in 1888, there were constructed 7,028 miles. Thus in three years the aggreate railway construction amounted to 28,140 miles.

One of the chief features of the railroad construction during the three years last mentioned has been the great extension of old lines into new territory, the greater number designed as feeders, while others were extensions of main lines. Some of these extensions have resulted disastrously. The case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company is a notable illustration of unprofitable railway construction. It is estimated that 936,000 persons in prosperous times are regularly employed in operating this vast system of railways, or an average of six persons to each mile, while to this number there is to be added 780,000 persons connected with those industries which are affiliated and dependent upon the rail way system, such as locomotive and car-building establishments, rail mills, and so on. The total number aggregates 1,716,000. Assuming that these would represent each a family of five persons, the number dependent upon the railway system for support would exceed 8,000,000. The total pay-roll for those employed in operating and in locomotive building is set down at $911,200,000 per annum.

The construction of 12,984 miles in 1887, it is estimated, gave steady employment for 300 days to an army of 298,976 laborers, whose total earnings could not be less than $29,840,000. The magnitude of the persent railway system is made more apparent by grouping these several statements. The wave of railway construction which prevailed for three years and reached its greatest height in 1887, has subsided. The number of miles constructed during the present year will probably be less than during any other year since 1880.

BOSTON HORSE AND ELECTRIC CAR

I'm the happiest horse in town to-night!
I go with my flying feet!
For I have seen the gladdest sight,
Way down on Boylston street.
And what it means I know full well;
And when I've said my say,
Down where I dwell, at the Horse Hotel,
There will never a horse say "neigh."

I know I'm right; and now for the sight
On Boylston street I saw—
A street-car with a brilliant light,
But never a horse to draw,
It rolled along, now fast, now slow,
Steady and straight on the track;
But what made it go I'm sure I don't know
There was no horse, front or back.

It looked like the other cars in town;
Yet there's something strange, I feel;
To-night I saw, on looking down,
The lightning under the wheel.
I heard things out of the common rule—
Strange words I never knew;
Yet I'm not a fool; I have been to school
To Mr. Bartholomew.

I am a simply a slave; but my freedom is won!
The thought thrills through my soul!
If without a horse one car can run,
Why cannot a thousand roll?
I am tied to the track; one day from my back
The harness will drop at my feet,
And I shall be free; no work then for me
On the track of the stony street.

With a sniff and a snort, and a toss of my head,
And a flirt of my flying feet,
I will take my bones from the pavement stones
To the prairie soft and sweet!
And day and night I shall owe my flight,
And the joys I there shall meet,
And my freedom bright, to the strange strange sight
That I saw on Boylston street.

—*L. J. Gregg, in September Wide Awake.*

A GREAT OLD "SUNSET."

The production which won for the late Congressman Cox, of New York, the sobriquet of "Sunset" was a piece of descriptive writing which appeared in the *Ohio Statesman* May 19, 1853, and entitled "A Great Old Sunset." Mr. Cox was in the composing room of the *Statesman* the evening before, and witnessed a peculiarly beautiful sunset. As the inscription seized him he picked up his pencil, and using a composing-stone for a desk, hurriedly wrote the following:—

"What a peculiar sunset was that of last night! How glorious the storm and splendid the setting of the sun! We do not remember ever to have seen the like on our round globe. The scene opened in the west, with a whole horizon full of golden interpenetrating lustre which coloured the foliage and brightened every object into its own rich dyes. The colour grew deeper and richer, until the golden lustre was transfused into a storm cloud, full of finest lightning, which leaped in dazzling zigzags all around and over the city. The wind arose with fury, the slender shrubs and giant trees made obeisance to its majesty. Some even snapped before its force. The strawberry beds and grass plats 'turned up their whites to see Zephyrus march by.' As the rain came and the pools and the gutters hurried away thunder roared grandly, and the fire bells caught the excitement and rang with hearty chorus. The south and the east received the copious showers, and the west all at once brightened up in a long, polished belt of azure, worthy of a Sicilian sky.

"Presently a cloud appeared in the azure belt in the form of a castellated city. It became more vivid, revealing strange forms of peerless fanes and alabaster temples, and glories rare and grand in the mundane sphere. It reminds us of Wordsworth's splendid verse in his 'Excursion'.

"The appearance instantaneously disclosed
Was of a mighty city, boldly say
A wilderness of buildings, sinking far
And self withdrawn into a wondrous depth,
Far sinking into splendour without end.

"But the city vanished only to give place to another isle, where the most beautiful forms of foliage appeared, imaging a paradise in the distant and purified air.

"The sun, wearied of the elemental commotion, sank behind the green plains of the west. The 'great eye in heaven,' however, went not down without a dark brow hanging over its departing light. The rich flush of unearthly light had passed and the rain had ceased; when the solemn churchbells pealed, the laughter of children out and and joyous after the storm is heard with the carol of birds, while the forked and purple weapon of the skies still darted illumination around the Startling college, trying to rival its angles and leap into its dark windows."

Clara—Did you ever see any one like old Mrs. Bentley? She is forty if she is a day old, and just look at her with that light green dress made for a girl of sixteen.

Maud—That's all right. She's taking Brown-Sequard's elixir, and it hasn't begun to work well yet.

THE SAME OLD SHAH.

He is as Rude and as Selfish as Ever.

His Queer Pranks in Private and Public—How he Treated an Archduchess.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* says:—The Viennese, who take no political interest in Persia, feel beholden to his Majesty because he has made such a recreative exhibition of himself. His diamonds have been less dear to them than his delicious coolness. A monarch who has not the slighest regard for punctuality, and who on all occasions shows that he means to think only of himself and of his own convenience, introduces a refreshing novelty into the popular ideas about kingship. Before the Shah started on his present tour unwelcome stories were circulated about his having Europeanized himself and become nothing more than a sovereign of the common type—calm, courteous, cautious, and buttoned up to the chin. How disappointing it would have been had this proved true. But no; Vienna has seen its old original Shah in his old form, and his return has provoked the same outburst of merriment as always greets the appearance of certain popular characters in a harlequinade. Everything that his Majesty has done has been so done as to get talked about. Of another such man one might say that he had an astonishing faculty for doing the wrong thing, but we know that a King can do no wrong. At a Court dinner the Shah omits to give his arm to an Archduchess who was acting as his hostess, and she has to run after him. At another Court function, where the Emperor was waiting for him, he arrives, without concern, more than a quarter of an hour late. At the Zoological gardens he borrows a stick to goad the animals and make them savage. At some public baths he and his valet play pranks with the water-cocks and flood the bath-room. In another place, having wetted his hands, his Majesty wipes them on the coat-tails of the nearest gentleman present. The Shah goes to buy a pair of spectacles, but cannot trouble himself to enter the shop, and orders that the goods shall be brought out to his carriage. It never occurs to him that the street traffic is instantly blocked by the crowd which assembles to see him try on the glasses; and so, yesterday evening, again, when he went to sup with the Peasian Minister, Neriman Khan, it never entered his mind that he ought to take notice of the guests who had been invited to meet him. He and little Aziz, his favourite, supped alone together in a small boudoir, and when they had eaten enough they went away. How simply and truly royal this was, and how grateful some of us ought to be to the Shah for giving us a glimpse of royalty as it possibly disported itself in Europe in the good old times!

CURRENT REMARKS.

"I thought you told me, sir, that you were a young man of regular habits," cried old Dr. Quackenbush, as his new assistant reeled into the hall. "So I am," responded the young man; "so I am. Thish ish one of 'em."

Malden—What can a woman do when a man that has won her affection refuses to marry her? Lawyer—Is he rich? "No; he hasn't a cent." "She can appoint a day of general thanksgiving and invite both families to participate."

French dame (in Paris)—"Oui, oui, dat Eiffel tower ees cause off thunderstorm, it ees so high. We haf many of zem lately. Hear? Dere is anozzer. Hear ze terrifeek noise." Friend (listening)—"A meestake. Zat is zee American in zee next room looking over hees board bill."

Mrs. Homespun—I'll tell you where you can find a job of sawing five cords of wood, poor man. Tramp (eagerly)—Where, mum; Mrs. Homespun—Just around the corner of the next street. Tramp—Thank ye, mum; much obliged; I might have run right into it if it hadn't been for you.

Mrs. Potts—"When I was first married I thought it was solely for love that John had sought my hand, but I know better now. I am firmly convinced that it was my money he was after." Miss Spyte—"Well, it must be considerable satisfaction to you to know that he is not such a fool as you thought he was."

"How are you getting along with your work on the piano?" asked Bluikins of a young woman. "O, very well; I can see great progress in my work." "How is that?" "Well, the family that lived next door moved away within a week after I commenced to practice. The next family staid a month, the next ten weeks, and the people there now have remained nearly six months."

Tommy—Are we going to take the cat with us when we go to see grandma next week? Mrs. Figg—Of course not. What makes you ask such foolish questions? Tommy—Cause I heard pa tell Mr. Braggs that the mice would have a high old time while the cat was away next week, that's all.

English capitalists are not devoting their entire attention to acquisition of American breweries, mines, etc. They have a few pounds to spare, and a favorite investment is found to be the tourist hotels on the continent. A number of the more prominent of these have been purchased by the Britons recently, and negotiations are said to be in progress for others.

Did you ever ask a man the time just after he had inspected his watch and put it in his pocket? If so, did you ever receive an answer before the man pulled the watch out and took another look at it? Just why it is that this is done would be difficult to explain, but if you will ask your friend to tell you the time the next time you observe him scrutinize his watch and snap the lid, you will find that he will take another look at the dial before giving an answer.

Thomas A. Edison, in a recent talk about his phonograph, said:—For seven month's I worked from 18 to 20 hours a day upon a single sound "specia." I would say to the instrument "specia," and it would always say "pecia," and I could not make it say anything else. It was enough to make me crazy. But I stuck to it until I succeeded, and now you can read a thousand words of a newspaper at the rate of 150 words a minute, and the instrument will repeat them to you without an omission. You can imagine the difficulty of the task that I accomplished when I tell you that the impressions made upon the cylinder are not more than one-millionth part of an inch in depth and are completely invisible, even with the aid of a miscroscope.

A curious discovery connected with the recent disastrous fire at Spokane, W. T., is reported by a local paper. A safe becoming cracked by the intense heat, the books inside were charred and baked to a blackened crisp, though they remained intact. Not a figure could be read. "One of the bookkeepers, while turning over the leaves, noticed that where his finger, which was wet, touched the page the figures became legible. He procured a paint brusn, dipped it in water and dampened the whole page and was gratified to see all the figures dimly outlined. Two bookkeepers then went to work, and by wetting the pages and carefully turning the leaves, succeeded in a few days in transfering all the accounts to a new set of books."

One of the characteristics of Queen Victoria is a loyal regard for her friends, in whatever walk of life they may happen to be. The death of Mrs. Hull, for many years nurse in the royal household, has just been commemorated by the erection of a marble monument, at the instance of the Queen and her children, over the grave of the deceased. The inscription upon the stone reads: "This stone is placed in affectionate remembrance of past years by Victoria, Albert Edward, Alfred, Helena, Louise, Arthur and Beatrice." After recording the name and age of Mrs. Hull the inscription continues: She rendered humble, true and laudable service as nurse in the household of Queen Victoria from 1841 to 1859, and was honored with the confidence and affectionate regard of her Majesty and every member of the royal family unill her life's end."

"Necessity is the mother of invention," and has lead the Russians to devise an ironclad railway train for the Czar to ride in when compelled to journey to and fro in his dominions. Formerly he rode in a contrivance which resembles a boiler-plated luggage van. Naturally it was the chief object of the attention of the amiable fellows who make it their business to extirpate the Russian crowned head. Now every car in the train is made alike, and if the nihilists wish to blow up the Czar they will obliged to smash the entire train into "smithereens." The precaution may make it a little more difficult for the anarchists to accomplish their object, but so far as the outside world is able to judge they would not scruple much about sending a whole train load of people into eternity, provided the Czar could be included in the number.

AN ORIGINAL IDEA.

A woman who has many original ideas said to a reporter a few days ago:

"There is no earthly reason why homes should look like barns for want of pretty and inexpense decoration. An idea popped into my head the other night after I had retired and I could hardly wait for morning to put it into execution." She pointed to a very "Japanezy" looking portiere which hung between her sitting and dressing room. It looked as if it might have cost a snug sum, but she said it had barely covered 50 cents. It was made of small bamboo poles, sawed into short length and strung upon heavy cord like beads, every few inches was an ordinary wooden button-mold which was painted in bright color as her taste dictated, the hole in the center being drilled to a size that would admit the cord to pass through it. It certainly was effective, though the cost was so small. She had a second one in progress, which she said was to be all of bamboo beads, every other one the natural color and the ones between them colored. Water colors may be used in the coloring of these beads, she went on to say, but I prefer oil, as it requires no varnishing afterward.

ANSWERED.

You ask me if I love you, dear, and I
Pause for a while before I make reply,
And vainly seek for fitting words to prove
To you how deep and lasting is my love;
But earthy language, dear, is far too weak
To word the thoughts my loving heart would speak.

You want my answer, holding fast my hand,
While I, with falt'ring lips, before you stand,
And in the look of tender, pained surprise,
That slowly creeps into your loving eyes.
Dear, let those eyes gaze steadfastly in mine,
While all my soul looks out to answer to thine,
And read therein the measure of my love,
Which earthly words are powerless to prove.

Believe me, dearest, it were easier far
To tell the height of yonder distant star,
Or number all the countless grains of sand
That form the restless ocean's gleaming strand
Easier far to sound the mighty sea
Than tell the depths of mr great love for thee.

But, some day, darling, you and I will stand,
Eyes looking into eyes, hand clasping hand,
Before the judgment bar, and, standing there,
With every secret of our lives laid bare,
We'll read each other's souls and then you'll know
How dearly I have loved you here below.

—*Marie Joussaye.*

TAKEN BY SIEGE.

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CHAPTER V.

RUSH HURLSTONE lost no time in reaching the Academy of Music. He was fortunate enough to find Mr. Maxmann in the little room behind the box office, where he was wiping the foam of a fresh glass of lager from his grizzled mustache. The day was a rather warm one for March, and Mr. Maxmann—a small, stout man, with a very red face—had removed his collar and necktie, which lay on the table in front of him, beside his beer mug. His waistcoat was unbuttoned and thrown back, revealing a not too immaculate shirt front. Rush, as soon as he announced that he was from The Dawn, was ushered into the manager's presence, but was about to retreat with an apology for intruding upon his deshabille, when the little man sprang to his feet and embraced him in the most affectionate manner.

"Come ride in, mein dear young gendleman," said he, forcing Rush into a chair. "Sid town and make yourself ad home. A glass here, you young rascal." (This to the office boy.) Then, filling the two mugs, "Your goot hel, my frient."

Rush drank the toast and explained his business.

"Yes, you may call it a strike, a leedle one; but I don't tink we'll haf any more drouble. It all comes of tad flageolet of mine—such a stupid vellow. He's a regular agidator, and he won'd be habby till he gets up a row. He's sugceeded in making some of the odders tink that they wand more money for rehearsals, but they don'd, and they know it. But some mens are never satisfied. That's all there is; the performances will go on all ride. Do you care for music? Of course you do. I see you are a young gendleman of taste. Here are some tickets. Don'd refuse me. I nefer asked you a vavor before. Come, and bring her." And the manager winked his good natured fishy gray eye at Rush, who smiled to himself as he thought who the only "her" was.

Rush thanked Mr. Maxmann for his courtesies, and had just risen to leave the room, when the door burst open and a gayly attired young woman swooped in upon them. I beg the reader's indulgence for saying "swooped," but no other word would describe this young person's manner of entrance.

"Ah, here you are, papa!" said she, giving the manager a resounding kiss upon his bald head. "I was afraid you'd be gone before I got here; but I've been flying round like a hen on a hot griddle all the morning—rehearsals and costumers; there's no rest for the wicked. Don't forget you're to take me out to dinner to-night. You must give me a good one, too. All the exercise I've had today has given me an appetite and a thirst too; don't forget that, papa—and a thirst too." Then, suddenly discovering Rush, who was tugging ineffectually at a spring lock, "Who's the young gentleman? Why don't you introduce me?"

"You didn't give me time, paby. Mr. Hurlstone, of The Dawn. Rush bowed politely.

"Happy to meet you, Mr. Hurlstone, of The Dawn, said the young woman, staring boldly into his eyes, as she put out her large hand, swathed in lavender colored kids, for him to shake. "Hope you've had a satisfactory chat with papa, and that he's given you lots of items for your paper and tickets for yourself."

"Your father has been very kind," said Rush. But he had hardly said the last word when she gave vent to such a laugh as he had never heard from the mouth of woman before, and the old manager's face was actually purple in his efforts to keep from bursting.

"There! you've said enough," said she, as soon as she could control her laughter; "that's as much as I can stand for one afternoon."

The office boy entered the room at this moment. Rush availed himself of the opportunity to escape and bowed himself out. The manager was choking with suppressed laughter and the young woman was pounding him on the back as Rush turned to make his parting bow.

"Good heavens!" said the young man to himself as he stepped out upon the sidewalk. "I was just pitying Maxmann for having such a loud, vulgar daughter, and to think that she is a matter of choice! This is the stage, is it? This is the sort of man who comes in daily contact with Helen Knowlton. Well, she is an angel, so I suppose she can walk through fire without being scorched; but it's a pity she has to do it. If I had a million dollars I would send it to her anonymously and beg her to take it and retire into private life."

Standing by the stage door of the Academy, Rush saw a group of excited men gesticulating after the manner of foreigners. When he came up to them he knew at once that they were the striking musicians, among them being the belligerent flageolet, as Rush could see by the shape of the little leather case he carried in his hand. He at once began talking with the men, who were very glad to tell their story to a reporter. It was a very different one from that of the manager. He didn't want to pay them at all, they said, and vowed that he had no money.

"Mooch lika that," said the flageolet. "He hava plenty money. He spend him—oh, yes, he spend plenty fora his Bebe he calla her."

"Shall you play to-morrow?" asked Rush.

"Si, si," answered the spokesman. "He pay we play. We tella him he no pay we no play."

By further questioning Rush learned that there had been a close approach to serious trouble at the rehearsal that morning—that the musicians, led by the flageolet, had refused to go on till they got their money, and that Maxmann had said positively he had not a dollar in the bank, but would pay them in full on the first of the month, when he would get an assessment from the directors They had heard that story before, and refused to put any confidence in it, and would have walked off with their instruments under their arms if Miss Knowlton had not come to the rescue and insisted that the orchestra should be paid with the money which was due her that day, and which she knew Maxmann would have ready for her, because he could not afford to treat her as he had treated the poor musicians.

"Noble creature!" said Rush to himself. "She is as good as she is great." And to think that he was going to see her, and on that very day, too!

He learned from some of the people of the theatre that she drove out with her aunt every afternoon on the days when she didn't sing; and, as this was one of them, Rush concluded that he would not find her at home then, but that he had better call at her house just before dinner time, when he would be pretty sure of finding her in. This would give him time to dress, as it was not quite 5 o'clock. So he hurried over to West Eleventh street.

Never before did this young man dress himself with so much care. He had taken his usual bath in the morning, but he took another, and put on the best of everything he owned. He looked over his stock of shirts with the eye of a Brummel. The collar of one was too high, the collar of another too low. Finally he completed his toilet and set forth. His landlady met him in the hall. "Bon jour, Mme. Pinot," he said, gayly, as he ran downstairs; but Mme. Pinot was so struck with his changed appearance that she could not find words to return his salutation.

"Well," said she, in French, for she said it to herself, "something has happened; he doesn't look like the same person I saw this morning."

And indeed he did not. There was a color in his cheeks and a brightness in his eye that had not been there in many a day. His encounter with Archie Tillinghast and his assignment from The Dawn office would have been exciting enough without this great climax.

He lost no time in walking to West Twentieth street, but when he turned into that street and the little gothic houses stood in all their prettiness before him, he slackened his speed. For a moment he thought that he was ill, but he concluded that it was only the effects of an exciting day. Back and forth he walked in front of the house he was so soon to enter, and could not make up his mind to pull the bell handle. "Rush Hurlstone, you're a fool!" he finally said. "Don't you know this is business?" Then he mounted the steps and rang the bell. How musically it tinkled in the basement below! The door was opened by a man servant in livery, of whom he demanded, "Is Miss Knowlton in?"

"I will inquire if you will be good enough to send up your card," replied the man, with the evasive answer of the well trained servant of a public person, at the same time ushering Rush, who handed him Mr. Musgrave's note of introduction, into a gem of a drawing room. A grand piano stood in the middle of the room, which was adorned with fine paintings and some rare portraits of distinguished singers. Flowers in baskets and in vases filled the place with a rich perfume. Easy chairs and bric-a-brac abounded. The whole atmosphere of the room was one of luxury and good taste. "This is her home," thought Rush, looking about him; "these are the rugs her tiny feet tread upon; these are her books; there stands her piano, over whose ivory keys her ivory fingers glide." In this way he amused himself until he heard the rustling of a woman's gown on the stairs. His heart stopped beating and seemed to grow so big that he was afraid he could not speak when she entered. Ten thousand thoughts flew through his mind. He arose from his chair, and, shutting his eyes, said to himself: "When that door opens I shall see the most divinely beautiful creature that treads this earth; one for whom I would lie down and die—nay, more, for whom I would stand up and live."

A sort of ecstasy took possession of him. The door swung back on its hinges; he opened his eyes and Aunt Rebecca Sandford entered the room. Rush started. If he had been struck in the face he could not have had a harder blow. It took him a few seconds to recover his wits. If he had had to speak first he would certainly have disgraced himself, but Aunt Rebecca began at once.

"She's very busy just at this moment" (Miss Sandford had an ugly way of saying "she" or "her" when she meant her niece, forgetting that there were any other shes or hers in the world), "and asked me to step down and see you. I'm very partial to press boys myself, Mr. Hailstorm" (another ugly trick of hers was to get people's names wrong), "and I'm always glad to have a little chat with them. Take a seat, pray. You wanted to see her about that strike. Well, now, I really don't see how she could say anything on that subject. She doesn't want to pitch into Maxmann because the man really means well; but, you know, Italian opera is an expensive luxury. That's why it's fashionable. It'll never be popular, though, mark my words. English opera is what'll fetch the people. If that child ever sings in English opera she'll make her everlasting fortune. I tell her so, too; but they all have a foolish pride about Italian opera. It's nonsense, arrant nonsense. The biggest money is in the English opera, you mark my words."

Rush had no doubt that she was correct, but he hadn't come there to hear Miss Rebecca Sanford's opinion of the relative merits of English and Italian opera. He was a diplomatic young man, however, and when he found that the prospect of seeing Miss Knowlton looked dim, he tried all his arts. When Aunt Rebecca, who was an impulsive woman for all her shrewdness and brusque manner, learned that it was his first assignment, she took a personal interest, and said he should "see that child as sure as there was a Moses in the bulrushes," and she left the room to fetch her.

This time there was no mistake. Rush heard the clear notes of Miss Knowlton's voice as she descended the stairs, and in a moment she was advancing toward him with her hand extended. Such a beautiful hand, too! It felt like a rose leaf as it lay in his for half a second.

"I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Hurlstone, and shall be most happy if I can be of any service to you."

Then she sat down on one side of him (Aunt Rebecca sat on the other), and "took him all in," as she afterwards told him. She saw a tall, well made young man with brown hair, a clear, dark skin, and strong, white teeth that a budding mustache made no effort to conceal. He was certainly handsome, and he had an easy, natural manner, that was very attractive.

About the strike she would rather not say anything, but, as he had taken the trouble to find her and did not want to go back empty handed, she would say that, although she did not believe in strikes, her sympathies were with the strikers in this instance.

"They did not strike for higher pay," she said, "but for what they had already earned. I do not, however, want to accuse Mr. Maxmann. He had no intention of cheating them out of their money; he only wants time. You see, Italian opera is very expensive, and the expenses are not properly apportioned. We prime donne are not paid in the right way. We should not get such large certainties. I have always held that a prima donna should be paid in proportion to her 'drawing' powers—a small certainty and a percentage."

"Hear that child, now!" interrupted Aunt Rebecca, "you might know that she was an artist—no head for business. A small certainty, indeed! Who ever heard of such a thing?"

"Not a prima donna I will venture to say," said Helen. "No manager would be bold enough to mention the subject in her presence."

So they chatted on for fiften or twenty minutes.

"I have been very frank with you, Mr. Hurlstone," said Helen, "and I leave it for you to draw the line between what I have said to you and what I have said to The Dawn. I think that I am perfectly safe in trusting myself in your hands." And she gave him a look of such confidence that he was quite beside himself. Both Helen and her aunt were pleased with Rush. "When you are at the theatre come around and see us," said Aunt Rebecca at parting. He was so young and so enthusiastic that she liked him; and then he was a "newspaper man!"

Rush had a column of The Dawn for his story, and it was a good one. The city editor complimented him upon it, and told him to come inside the next day and he would try to find him a desk. So at last he had got a foothold, and his prospects seemed to him simply dazzling. What a glowing letter he wrote home! It was to his mother, with whom he could be confidential, and the glowing was largely about Helen Knowlton.

"How young men will rave over women on the stage!" said that good lady. "But it will blow over. I won't scold him yet, dear boy!" And she put the letter carefully away in her writing desk, that "the girls" might not see it.

CHAPTER VI.

BESSIE ARCHER was the only child of wealthy parents, and her one trouble in life was that she had no serious occupation. She had a much better mind than the average girl, and she was intelligent enough to be conscious of her own shortcomings. She wanted to be great, and she was only clever. Her father had taken unusual pains with her education, and the advantages that he would have given to a son were as far as possible given to her. She could translate Heine and De Musset very gracefully, and had put Horace into respectable English verse. Some of her Heine and De Musset translations she had set to music, and she sang them with a great deal of taste. But she tired of translating, and writing songs began to bore her. She wanted to do something of more consequence in the world. Having been born and brought up in luxury, she thought she would like to be a labor reformer, and so she attended some noisy meetings at the Cooper Union, accompanied by her cousin Archie Tillinghast. Instead of being disillusionized thereby, she got up quite a sentimental feeling about the "horny handed sons of toil." So regularly did she attend these meetings that she became known by sight to some of the professional agitators, and one of them made bold to call at her house and ask her for funds to carry on the good work. He was a smooth tongued fellow, and he urged her to write a labor reform pamphlet, which he engaged to print and send broadcast over the land—if she would pay the expenses.

But the labor reformers palled upon her after a while, and she began to think deeply upon the subject of negro equality. She talked about it to every one who would argue or agree with her. She attended some meetings held to discuss the subject, and once invited the African orator home to dinner. She said that she had "no vulgar race prejudices;" but her father had, and the dinner party did not come off. Encouraged by her patronage, the orator told her one day that he had no vulgar race prejudices either, and that he would as lief marry a white woman as a colored one. He advanced this belief with so much meaning that Miss Archer rang the bell and ordered the servant to put him out of the house. After that day she carefully avoided the subject of negro equality, and turned her attention to the amelioration of the condition of the Indian. This fancy pleased her longer than usual; but after she had made quite a collection of Indian trophies, and read a good deal, more particularly poems, of Indian literature, she went out to the plains to visit a friend who had married an army officer. There she saw the Indian divested of romance. She thought him a very uninteresting personage, and preferred the legends of the poets to the facts that there stared her in the face.

At the time when Rush Hurlstone became acquainted with her she was deeply interested in esoteric Buddhism, and had attended some questionable meetings at the apartment of the high priestess of Buddha, a certain Mme. Parapoff, who drew around her a wholly Bohemian and partially vicious lot of people, mostly men, among whom she sat smoking cigarettes and discoursing of the strange things she had seen in India. She wore a brooch which she said had been plucked out of the forehead of a departed Hindoo and placed at her throat. Did any one doubt her? There was the brooch.

Mme. Parapoff was a very clever woman, and had written a book entitled "The Rending of the Veil," which no one read, but which every one said was a wonderful production. It was in two large folio volumes, filled with illustrations, showing the veil before and after the rending, and giving the mystic signs known only to those who had sought faithfully for esoteric information on this subject.

Mme. Parapoff, as I have said, was clever, but she had a face that would frighten off any one who was not particularly anxious to learn that which she alone professed to teach. Bessie Archer was never more alarmed in her life than on her first visit to Mme. Parapoff's "bungalow," as the latter called it. She had never seen such a looking woman before; her face repelled her, but her manner was reassuring. The Russian was a thorough woman of the world, and she saw that in this visitor she had a fish of a new sort to deal with, who could not be caught with the common bait thrown to the men around her. Only the choicest morsel would attract her. She must be careful not to offend her by speaking too plainly before her at first, and she must not give her her famous pamphlet, "Naked, and not Ashamed," to read until she was quite sure of her. Bessie had induced her useful cousin, Archie Tillinghast, to accompany her to Mme. Parapoff's. Archie didn't want to go at all, but he was convinced that Bessie would go alone if he didn't go with her.

"Rum girl, Cousin Bess," he said to Rush; "bright as a dollar, but slippery as an eel; you never can tell where she is going to bob up. Beastly place, that Parapoff's. A lot of hairy men, smelling of whisky and tobacco smoke, lolling around the floor on skins, puffing their vile pipes in the face of the priestess, who sat on a sort of raised place in a big chair and smoked cigarettes, partly in self defense and partly to show her very white and well kept hands and handsome rings. Hers were the only clean hands in the room. Such a lot of tramps! I don't believe they had a change of shirts among them."

"And did Miss Archer find pleasure in their society?" asked Rush.

"She tried to think she did. At any rate, she was doing something out of the common, and there is great satisfaction in that to some people, old boy," answered Archie. "I'm very fond of Bessie, otherwise you wouldn't find me trotting around to these tiresome places with her—labor reform meetings, negro equality meetings and Indian meetings. 'If you won't go with me I'll go alone,' she says; and what's a fellow to do? Duty calls and I obey."

This conversation took place in the Powwow club, where Archie and Rush were dining according to the promise given in a previous chapter. They had a good dinner and a powwow that did honor to the name of the club. As they sat over the walnuts and the wine, Archie took $15 from his pocket, and said, "Here is the rest of your money, old boy; I have deducted the $5. I struck old Pennypacker for $20. Let's see what you've written."

Rush, a little embarrassed, tried to put off the evil moment.

"Nonsense, man!" said Archie. "Out with them. You know this is not supposed to be poetry. I'm not a critic; anything with a rhyme will do, so long as you get in the magic word Damascene."

So Rush pulled the papers out of his pocket, and puffed vigorously at his cigar with an assumed air of indifference. Archie spread the sheets out before him, cracked the soft shelled almonds with one hand while he held the manuscript with the other, and read the following lines:

Like the blushes that paint the sunrise
  Are the blushes on her cheek;
And the thrush's note in the woodland
  I hear when she doth speak.
Like a feather that's lightly blowing
  Is her white and tiny hand;
Ah, she's the fairest maiden
  In all the broad green land.
But the sweetest charms she owneth
  Are her hands so pearly white;
For she washes them with Damascene
  Each morning and each night

"Bravo! bravo!" he exclaimed. "You could not have done better if you'd been in training for a month. This is just the thing." And, hastily glancing over the others, "Ah, I see you've dropped a little humor into these. That's good; but it's the sentiment that fetches old Pennypacker. You've more than earned your money; so I hope your conscience is at ease."

Rush reassured him on this point by pocketing the money, and at the same time he told him that his prospects at The Dawn office were improving; but he didn't say where his assignment had taken him, for fear of betraying himself if he spoke upon a subject so near his heart.

"Now, Rush, my boy," said Archie, looking at his watch, "I don't like to appear rude, but you know I told you I had three receptions this evening. One is that of the Daughters of Sappho, who hold their annual reunion at Delmonico's; but that won't keep me long. I'll get a programme and flee. The other is at the house of the California millionaire, McMulligan, who owns a palace in Fifth avenue; and that will not delay me either, for the genial McMulligan himself has promised me a printed list of his guests. Then we will fly to my uncle Archer's, where we are sure to have a pleasant evening."

So, donning their overcoats, the two set out.

They walked down to Delmonico's, then in Fourteenth street, where the Daughters of Sappho were having a grand time. The meeting had been called to order when they arrived, and Mrs. Lavinia Hopper-Walker was beginning her essay on "The Weaker Sex," which she proved to their entire satisfaction to be the male.

"Who behaves the most calmly in times of emergency?" asked Mrs. Hopper-Walker, "the woman or the man? I need hardly say it is the woman. The woman will endure suffering without flinching, while a man in the dentist's chair has been known to kick great holes in the wall while his teeth were being filled." [Applause.] "Who are seized with panic at a fire?—the men or the women? Statistics will prove to you that half the trouble during a fire in a theatre or other public hall is invariably caused by the pushing and crowding of the men, who will stamp out the life of any one who gets in their way. If this is not proof that man is the weaker vessel, what is? To me it is sufficient." [Great applause.]

But Mrs. Hopper-Walker thought that the others needed further proof; for she continued to present them with stastistical evidence for half an hour longer at least. In the mean time Archie found the president of the club, Mrs. Merrie May, who gave him a programme of the evening's exercises and a printed synopsis of the different speeches. While Archie was attending to his duties, Rush was looking about the room at the strange people ranged along the wall. A gentleman with a very high forehead and a blonde beard that grew in irregular spots about his face wherever it could pierce the surface tapped him upon the shoulder after a while, and said:

"I saw you at the office of The Dawn the other day, so I presume you are a reporter and would like some points for an article for your paper—the names of the distinguished people here this evening, etc." And, before Rush could say that he was not there as a representative of his paper, the man ran his fingers through his straggling locks and, drawing himself up to his full 5 feet 4½ inches, said, "The lady reading the address is Mrs. Lavinia Hopper-Walker," adding, in a most impressive whisper, "my wife! I am Tobias T. Hopper-Walker. T. stands for Tartar. My mother was a Tartar."

Rush thought that his wife was a Tartar also, but he didn't say so.

"Mrs. Lavinia Hopper-Walker is a most remarkable woman, sir. She can take the floor against any man, and shut him up before he knows where he is."

Rush looked at Mrs. Hopper-Walker, who at this moment was making one of her most cutting remarks at the expense of man. Her eyes were fixed upon her husband, and the expression of superiority that passed over her face was a study for a tragedian. The expression on his face would better have served the comedian, it was so self deprecatory and showed such satisfaction in being the weaker vessel.

"This is a most representative gathering," he whispered. "There is Mrs. Ann Amelia de Johnstone, president of the 'Women Who Dare society.' It meets every week at her house in Williamsburg, where it enjoys a most intellectual evening."

Rush looked in the direction indicated by Mr. Hopper-Walker's long forefinger and saw a woman with a high forehead decorated with thin, tight curls. Her eyes were large, and their prominence was exaggerated by the powerful glasses she wore on her very retrousse nose. Indeed, her nose turned up with so much determination that it carried her upper lip with it, exposing her two large front teeth to the public gaze.

"Mrs. De Johnstone is very clever," continued Hopper-Walker. "She writes for the magazines and pamphlets by the score. I suppose you have read her book on the form of marriage proposals among the ancient Egyptians? She holds that women proposed in those days and advocates the olden custom. Mrs. Hopper-Walker has written an answer to this, in which she proves that the custom is even older than Mrs. De Johnstone claims, and that that lady's theories have even been in practice in this country for years. It is a good custom for some women. I know a number who would not have been married if it had not prevailed." He cast a furtive glance in the direction of Mrs. Hopper-Walker, who was just taking her seat amidst the most enthusiastic applause.

At this moment Archie put his arm through Rush's and said it was time for them to be off. Rush thanked Mr. Hopper-Walker, and the two young men went down stairs to the cafe and seated themselves at a small table. While they drank a jug of German seltzer Archie wrote out his report of the Sappho and sent it down to The Trumpet office.

"There's nothing pleases them like getting copy in early, dear boy. Now let us hie to my uncle Archer's, where I will leave you while I do the McMulligan's. As I told you before, that won't delay me long. Cousin Bess will take care of you while I am interviewing McMulligan on the cost of his entertainment."

From Delmonico's they strolled up town as far as Twentieth street, where they turned off to the home of the Archers, on Gramercy park. The moon was shining brightly upon this exclusive little park, and upon the ladies in their handsome wraps who were running gayly up the Archers' front steps and disappearing in a blaze of gas light through the door. This was to be Rush's introduction to New York society—a thing he had heard a good deal about and regarded with more or less awe. He was just at an age when society is most attractive. He was very susceptible to beauty, and he considered Helen Knowlton the most beautiful woman he had ever seen. And so she certainly was, for she was the only beauty he had seen who was not of a more or less rustic type, and, notwithstanding his country bringing up, he had little taste for rusticity in women. This first appearance in the social world was a great excitement to him, and he was very much afraid that he would do something in violation of the proprieties. So he determined to do as his friend Tillinghast did; and he could not have had a better guide in such matters. To Archie he said nothing about his embarrassment, and there was nothing in his manner to lead his friend to suspect it.

The two young men, as the ladies had done before them, ran lightly up the steps and entered the hall, where Rush almost had his breath taken away by the dazzling light and the perfume of flowers. He followed Archie upstairs, where they left their topcoats; and, taking a parting glance at himself in the mirror to see that his tie had not ridden up over his collar and that his hair was not too much rumpled, he descended with Archie to the drawing room. Here a gorgeous scence presented itself. The long rooms were brilliantly lighted with wax candles and decorated with more flowers than Rush had ever seen together in his life. The ladies were dressed in their finest Paris gowns; but it was not so much the dressing as the want of it that astonished our young countryman—the older the ladies were, the less they seemed to fear the cold.

Archie presented him at once to his uncle and aunt and to his cousin Bessie, for whom Rush immediately conceived the friendliest feelings. Bessie Archer certainly was an attractive girl. She was handsome and well made, and she looked like a girl who enjoyed good health. Her complexion was brilliant, her teeth dazzling and her clear, gray blue eyes looked as strong as an eagle's. Although she was an exceptionally clever girl, she was not a bit of a prig, and her manner was remarkable for its cordiality. When she took Rush by the hand she gave him such a firm, pleasant grip that he said to himself, "Here is a girl worth knowing; she shakes hands like a man; none of your flimsy, lackadaisical touching of the fingers, such as some girls give." And Bessie liked Rush at once. She had heard such pleasant things about him from Archie that she was naturally prejudiced in his favor; and it was impossible to look in his honest, manly face and not like him. "Now, Hurlstone, old fellow," said Archie, after introducing his friend to his cousin, "I will leave you to Cousin Bess' tender care and go where duty calls."

"I'm sure you could not leave me where I would rather be," said Rush, as glibly as though he had been "in society" all his life.

"Perhaps you will have a different tale to tell when Archie comes back," said Cousin Bess.

"I shall only speak more positively then," replied Rush, with a bow that Count d'Orsay might have envied.

At that moment the band, stationed in another room, struck up the music of a waltz, and there was a general movement of pleasant anticipation among the young people. Their elders drew up along the wall, and the dancers took their places on the floor.

"Do you dance, Mr. Hurlstone?" asked Miss Archer. "If you do, I will give you this waltz. I was saving it for Archie; but the poor fellow has not finished his day's work yet."

"No, Miss Archer," replied Rush, "I do not dance. I have heretofore looked upon a dancing man with a feeling of superiority; but now I regard him with envy, and for the first time regret that the steps of the waltz are a sealed book to me."

"I am very sorry, too; for I am afraid you are going to have a dull time, as this is a dancing company to-night. However, I will try and find a young lady whose conversation will in a measure alleviate your disappointment. Will you take something intellectual or something frivolous?" As Miss Archer asked this question, her eyes turned towards two ladies standing on the opposite side of the room.

Rush's eyes followed hers, and he answered, "Something frivolous, please."

So they threaded their way among the dancers, and he was introduced to Miss Gertie Gaston.

"How is it you are not dancing this evening, Miss Gaston" Rush inquired, for he felt quite sure that she was one of the dancing girls.

"Do you want to know?"

"I am consumed with curiosity."

"Because I hate a plain waltz, and none of these men know the 'dip,'" she answered, with a show of annoyance.

"What ignorance! I fancied New York men knew everything. To think of it! grown men, and not know the 'dip!'"

"You know it?" said Miss Gaston, half rising.

"Alas, no!" replied Rush; "but, then I am not a New York society man."

"Where are you from—Boston or Philadelphia?"

"Neither; I came direct from the country—from the abode of the milk pail and the sausage."

"Really! and you work on a farm?—get up at 5 in the morning, milk the cows and all that sort of thing?"

"I never have, but I dare say I could if the cows would let me try."

"I should not think you would care to try," said Miss Gaston, with a movement of disapproval. "I should think a man might find something more manly to do than milking cows."

"No doubt he might; dancing, for instance?"

"Yes, indeed. He could learn the 'dip' in much less time than it would take him to learn to milk a cow."

Rush looked at the young lady to see if she was guying him, but the expression of her face showed that she was thoroughly in earnest. He began to wish that he had chosen the intellectual lady, but the snatches of her conversation that reached him were not tempting. "I maintain," she was saying to a bald gentleman who was doing his best to suppress a yawn, "I maintain that Greek should be taught in the public schools; and you, Mr. Garside, should look to it, as a member of the board of education, and see that our young girls and boys are taught that classic language instead of these vile modern tongues that are only useful for mercantile pursuits.

Greek is a purely intellectual language. Herodotus would"— But here Bessie Archer whirled past Rush in the arms of West Hastings, and gave him one of her sweetest smiles as she passed; so he never knew what Herodotus would have done.

Rush wished from the bottom of his heart that the dancing would stop, and that he might have a chance to talk a little with Miss Archer, who was quite as bright, he saw, as her cousin had represented her to be. The thought had hardly passed through his mind when the music ceased and the dancers strolled off in pairs. A young man dressed in the extreme of the fashion relieved him of Miss Gaston, and he stood for a moment leaning against the wall, wondering where Miss Archer was, when suddenly his heart gave such an upward lunge that he thought for a few seconds he should suffocate. But it soon fell back to its natural place and left him at liberty to feast his eyes upon the radiant face of Helen Knowlton, as she entered the room accompanied by her aunt and an old gentleman whom he had no difficulty in recognizing as Uncle Lightfoot Myers.

A subdued murmur of admiration ran through the room as the prima donna stood for a moment on the threshold, looking about her for the host and hostess. In a moment West Hastings was by her side and conducting her on his arm to Mr. and Mrs. Archer, while Aunt Rebecca followed on the arm of Uncle Lightfoot. Rush ground his teeth at the assured manner in which Hastings took his place at Miss Knowlton's side. Then he tried to laugh at himself for being such a fool. "Of course they are engaged, or the next thing to it, and I am making myself miserable as foolishly as a man ever did." He got some comfort, however, from two men who stood chatting near by him.

"Is Helen Knowlton engaged to West Hastings?" asked one of the other. "No," was the reply; "and she never will be engaged to Hastings or any other man while 'Aunt Rebecca' lives. She may come near it fifty times, but I'll wager you anything you like that Aunt Rebecca Sandford is not going to let 'that child' put her head into the noose. And she's about right. Come, let's go up and have a B. and S." And they sauntered out, leaving Rush in a pleasanter state of mind than he was in five minutes before. If Helen Knowlton was not engaged to West Hastings or to any other man, then he didn't see that his chances were utterly worthless; at any rate he was not going to retire from the field until after he had done some prospecting. Rush Hurlstone, though as modest a young man as you would meet in a day's walk, was firm in the belief that a man could accomplish anything he made up his mind to do, provided it was at all within the possibilities. If he had seriously set his mind upon being president of the United States, he would have gone quietly along working towards that end, thoroughly convinced that he would accomplish his object. But he had no political aspirations. His ambition ran in another channel.

Helen Knowlton was now chatting with Bessie Archer and three or four men at the opposite end of the room. Rush's eyes were fastened upon her. He was thinking of her with all his mind, and she probably felt the magnetism of his glance, for she looked up, and, recognizing the face without being able to tell where she had seen it, she bowed to him in her most cordial manner. Aunt Rebecca, who never forgot the face of a newspaper man, bowed too, and motioned for Rush to come over to their side of the room—an invitation he was not slow in accepting.

"How are you?" she said, giving him her hand. "Helen, here is Mr. Hailstorm, the young reporter who wrote that nice article about you in The Dawn."

Rush was rather embarrassed by this public announcement of his vocation, and annoyed by the miscalling of his name; but the hearty manner in which Miss Knowlton received him made amends for her aunt's want of tact.

"I recognized Mr. Hurlstone, and bowed to him across the room," said she, giving him her hand, whose touch sent an electric thrill through his entire frame. "Some other time I will thank him for his kindness, if he will allow me."

"So you know Mr. Hurlstone?" said Bessie. "He is an old college friend of Archie's, who brought him to us this evening that we might see for ourselves that all the nice things he had said about him were true."

"And do you think they are?" Asked Helen, smiling upon Rush.

"We hope for the best," replie Bessie; "but I shall be able to speak with more authority after Mr. Hurlstone has made this house his headquarters for a while."

Rush thanked Miss Archer for the implied invitation, but said he felt more like hiding his head in a hole after Archie's compliments than trying to prove their truth; and thus they chatted and laughed, after the manner of young people at a party, until something was said about the banjo. Rush's reply led Helen to believe that he played that instrument, and she asked him if he did. He confessed that he "picked out a tune occasionally," and she invited him to come around some evening when there was no opera and try some duets with her, for she delighted in the banjo and found it a great recreation after grand opera.

Again the musicians struck up a waltz. West Hastings leaned down and whispered something in Helen's ear. She looked as though what he said had pleased her, and at once arose to dance with him. Again Rush ground his teeth. For a moment he wondered if he was too old to learn the mysteries of the waltz; but he could not help smiling as he thought of himself whirling about over a polished floor with a young woman in his arms. Then he inwardly railed at a custom that allowed such liberties. Because the band was playing and their feet were moving in time to the music, was that any reason why Hastings should have his arm around Miss Knowlton's waist and hold her hand in his? He could not see that it was. Dancing was a vulgar and vicious pastime, and he would never allow a sister of his to take part in any such wickedness. He did not stop to think that no sister of his would be likely to ask his permission. His eyes were bent upon the ground as these thoughts flew through his brain. A faint odor of mignonette reached him. He looked up just as Hastings and Miss Knowlton were gliding past.

"Here I am at last, old man," said Archie, at his shoulder—"just ready for an evening's fun. My day's work is done, and I'm in prime condition for dancing. Seen the Knowlton? Ah, there she goes! Lucky beggar, that Hastings. They're engaged, you may bet your life. Come, let's have a glass of fizz. Uncle Archer is famous for his wines. I can promise you something good."

"No, thank you, Archie; I think I'll go home. I'm pretty tired. You know the social whirlpool is new to me. You don't mind, do you? I'll make my adieux to Mr. and Mrs. Archer and your charming cousin, and slip off to my virtuous couch."

"As you please, dear boy; I never like to force a fellow against his inclination," Archie answered; but he was evidently annoyed and disappointed.

"I shall never forget this evening, Archie. Good night, old fellow. I'll hunt you up some time to-morrow."

So this foolish boy said good night to his entertainers and went out under the stars. He had hardly reached the sidewalk before he repented his act. What an idiot to leave the place where Helen was! But he could not stand the torture of seeing her dancing with West Hastings. He would rather be out in the cool night air; but he could not tear himself away from the place. Lighting a cigar, he paced the length of the park, always with the house in view, and by the time he had finished it he saw the door open and Helen and her aunt and Uncle Lightfoot and West Hastings coming out.

The gentlemen put the ladies in their carriage, and, closing the door upon them, bowed them off. Thank heaven, he was not going home with her!

The carriage started down Twentieth street, but it had not reached Fourth avenue when Rush started after it. The horses trotted briskly, and so did Rush. It was not far to Helen's house, so that he arrived there just as the carriage drew up at the curb. Before he had time to think what he was doing the handle of the carriage door was in his hand and he was making his best bow to the ladies. They were startled at first, but were reassured when they recognized Rush.

"How very odd that you should have happened by just at this moment!" said Helen.

"Chance has been kind to me," answered Rush, trying to speak without showing how blown he was. "I'm on my way home. I don't live far from here."

He didn't say it was a very roundabout way of getting to his lodgings, nor did Helen suspect it. He handed the ladies to the door and bade them good night.

"Don't forget that you are to come and play the banjo with me," said Helen.

Forget! Rush laughed so heartily at the thought as he turned the corner of Twentieth street into Sixth avenue that a sleepless invalid tossing on his couch listened with envy to a man who was well and happy enough to laugh so long and loud.

(To be Continued.)

JENNIE'S HAPPY YEAR.

"I remember," said the doctor's wife "the day that Jennie Marshall first came to school. There were but ten of us, and we were like other girls. Our fathers paid our way through school, and we thought we never could endure it when it leaked out that Mrs. Vane was going to take a charity scholar, a poor clergyman's orphan to prepare for teaching.

"Betty Kenneth declared she would never see her; she 'would pass her as though she were the blank wall,' which we thought a fine revenge on the girl for being poor. We all resolved to do the same.

"But when the day came, Mrs. Vance led a thin little cripple, with an appealing face and hump upon her back.

"'This is Jennie Marshal,' she said. There was a moment's pause, and then Betty marched straight up and kissed her, and we all followed her. Mrs. Vance looked surprised and pleased, but she soon led the new scholar out, and then we stared at each other.

"'I can't make war on cripples,' said the roughest girl in the class.

"Betty's face was red, and she spoke vehemently. 'I know what we will do! She thinks of her deformity all of the time; I see it in her face. We must make her forget it. Do you hear, girls? It is a little thing for us to do to make her forget it!'

"If a teacher told us to do this, we should probably have disobeyed her; but Betty was the wildest among us. We were ready to follow her.

"We all went to work. We took Jennie into all our clubs; we told her all our secrets. Not a word or a look ever touched on her deformity, or hinted that there was any difference between us.

"If she had been a whining, priggish girl, our good intentions might have been thrown away; but she was an affectionate little soul, ready to laugh at all our jokes. I fancy she was little used to jokes or fun. People had kept that terrible hump in her mind always, as though that was to be the chief thing in life for her.

"She was not clever at her books, but Betty found out that she could embroider exquisitely. Then we asked Mrs. Vance to offer a prize for needlework with the others, and Jennie of course took it.

"She had a voice fine and tender as a lark's, and Betty always contrived that people who could understand it should hear her sing. I have seen old men come to her with their eyes wet with tears, and thank her for her songs. Even when we had tableaux, we contrived that Jennie's lovely, sad face should be seen among the others.

Under the management of George O. Jones the greenback party suffers fewer internal quarrels than any of the other national organizations. It meets somewhere once a year, and as it gives every member a seat on the executive committe there is no backbiting or bad blood.

SCRAPS.

A Harrowing Insinuation—Aristocratic New York Lady—I'd like to know, Bridget, what has become of all the roast beef and cake that was over from dinner yesterday? Bridget—Sure, mum, didn't yer niver have a perlaceman collin' on yez when you were of my age?

Who saves up for a month for a personal treat and then shares it with the whole family? Woman. Who turns deadly ill at the sight of blood, yet stands recklessly in its rain in time of war or accident? Woman. Who eats scraps for lunch that noble (?) man may have tidbits for dinner? Woman. She is a heroine in danger, a coward when looking under the bed.

When Barnum received a telegram stating that one of his show railway train was wrecked, killing thirty horses and two camels and destroying six cars, he joyously exclaimed: "Thank heaven, nobody was killed or injured. We shall lose one show day and night in Montreal, but we have plenty of trained horses to fill the places of those killed. The Lord reigns, and it is all right." And he went to bed and slept nine hours.

"Come in here wid yez this minnit before yez spile yer Fauntilery clothes," shouted the fond mother to her freckle-faced boy. "Yis, dearest." "'Ave yez been havin' a good toime without yer mother?" "Yis, dearest." "And phwat av yez been doin'?" "Shtonin' Miss McGuiley's pig, dearest, and callin' rats to the po-lecce. But I wor always t'inkin' ov yez, and lovin' yez with all me heart."

'Squire Huckeby, the New Albany, Ind., blacksmith who welds runaway Kentucky couples, has three distinct rituals he uses in marriages. When he has an intuition that he is to receive but $1 fee the ceremony is the essence of brevity. A $2 fee is slightly more ornate-while $5 brings out the 'squire's powers to that degree that the newly-married pair leave with the feeling that they are high up in the social scale.

This is a pen-and-ink sketch of an American girl, as given in an English comic paper: "Baron von Smallpump—Titles, wealth, positions—all these I offer. Why, then, loveliest of Amelias, will you not be mine? Miss Vandertromp—Why, Bar'n, I'm ready to marry one-haaf of ye termorrer, for them feet of yourn are just lovely. But, as things stand, I've got to take your head into the bargain, and I cayn't bring myself to swaller that nohow."

It has long been a popular idea in certain rural districts that the stinging of bees was a cure for rheumatism. The remedy is of so heroic a nature, however, that most people prefer to suffer from the rheumatism rather than expose themselves to the tender mercies of a swarm of bees. A prominent Viennese physician, who has been experimenting, announces that it is a fact that bee stings will cure the disease mentioned. The poison injected by the bee by the act of stinging is said to render the human system proof against the attacks of rheumatism.

Horses that Wear Bustles.—"Did you ever see horses that wore bustles, just like a woman?" asked Dr. Henry Wilson, who is just back from Kentucky; "John Hughes showed a pair of horses in a buggy that he had been offered $3,500 for, and asked $5,000. They took the blue ribbon, and knew every gait that a horse ever made. These horses wore bustles all the time except on the road. When put in their stalls a wire bustle, just such as a lady wears, only smaller, was put under the tail and held there by a strap. This made the horse throw the tail from the body, and gave it style in action. Many horses in Kentucky wear bustles. It is a regular trade about Lexington to buy a likely handsome horse from the country for $300 or $400 and educate him to all the gaits, and give him style, speed him a little, and sell him for a thousand or so."

Colonel North, the "Nitrate King," is building what will be one of the most splendid homes in England. One of its features which will be a picture-gallery a hundred feet long by fifty broad. At one end is a lofty vestibule to be filled with sculpture, and at the other a marble musicians' gallery, supported by columns of Mexican onyx. The walls are nearly forty feet high. The dining-hall (outside which runs a vaulted veranda fifty feet long) will be panelled with finely carved Spanish mahogany; a broad corridor, paved with Pompeiian mosaic, runs through the house; and the billiard room is to be decorated from floor to ceiling with slabs of "Numidian yellow," "pink pavonazo," and verde antique. A garden court which lights the libarary is lined with old-gold colored faince, and the best looms in France are busily engaged in producing the thousands of yards of crimson silk velvet required for the adornment of the ballroom. A winter garden, exactly one hundred feet square, leads to a fernery almost half as large; three lofty towers are now almost finished, and the entrance porch is built of Portland stone, relieved by panels of carved and guaged brickwork.

HE WAS TOO PARTICULAR.

This is a peculiarly English incident. It couldn't happen in America:

"Will you kindly allow me to stand?" asked a gentleman, as he got into a railway carriage, which carriage already contained the specified number.

"Certainly not, sir," exclaimed a passenger occupying a corner seat. "The way these trains are overcrowded is shameful."

"As you appear to be the only person who objects to my appearance" replied the gentleman, "I shall remain where I am."

"Then I shall call the guard and have you removed, sir."

Suiting the action to the word the aggrieved passenger rose, and, putting his head out of the window, voiciferously summoned the guard. The new comer saw his opportunity and quietly slipped into the corner seat.

"What's up?" inquired the guard, as he opened the carriage door.

"One over the number," replied the new comer, coolly,

"You must come out, sir; the train's going on," and without waiting for the further explanation the guard pulled out the aggrieved passenger, who was left wildly gesticulating on the platform.

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WORSE THAN MARRIAGE.

A bachelor old and cranky
Was sitting alone in his room;
His toes with the gout were aching,
And his face was o'erspread with gloom.

No little ones' shouts disturbed him,
From noises the house was free;
In fact, from the attic to cellar
'Twas quiet as quiet could be.

No medical aid was lacking;
The servants answered his ring.
Respectfully heard his orders,
And supplied him with every thing.

But still there was something wanting,
Something he couldn't command;
The kindly words of compassion,
The touch of a gentle hand;

And he said, as his brow grew darker
And he rang for the hireling nurse:
"Well, marriage may be a failure,
But this is a blamed sight worse."

—Boston Courier.

BILL BUSHNELL'S LASS.

Two Mining Partners Who Became Rival Lovers.

Josh Fields and Tom Willis were both dead in love with Bill Bushnell's pretty lass, Moll.

If there was any thing peculiar about this circumstance, it was not in the fact of their infatuation, however, but in the fact that Josh and Tom were partners—joint owners of a mining claim—and to see a couple of boon companions develop into rival lovers struck some of us old miners about the camp as mighty queer business.

They were such brotherly chaps that, if it had been any thing but a love affair, I reckon either the one or the other would have given up to his chum; but they didn't in this case. Neither seemed inclined to budge an inch, and, in this manner, several months went by, with each one doing his best to make an everlasting impression upon his inamorata.

At last, however, Josh made up his mind that the matter had dragged long enough, and, not wishing to hurt his pard's feelings by rushing ahead impetuously, he decided to take him into his confidence.

The time chosen was just before they were going to quit work for the day, and while the scattered tools were being gathered up and put away.

"Tom," said he, "you an' me hev bin pards since we was boys, an', not only pards, but the closest sort o' friends. There's never been a hitch b'tween us on enny p'int, an' I hope there never will be. Fur them reasons, I'm goin' to speak right out in meetin', so's to make myself understood. The fac' is, Tom, you an' me hev bin so onfortunate as to fall dead in love with the same gal—old Bill Bushnell's lass—an', as it's ag'in nature fur us both to marry her, we've got to figger out some way out o' the muddle. How can we do it, Tom, so's to keep squar' friends an' do justice to each feller's love an' to Moll?"

Tom's face kind of clouded, as though he wasn't overglad that the subject had been brought up, and fell to thinking and pulling at his pipe, without making any immediate reply.

"It's a hard nut to crack, Josh," said he, at length; "what would you suggest?"

"Well," answered Josh, "since some thing's got to be done, an' done on the squar', suppose we draw lots. The feller as gets the long cut has the first chance to ask fur the gal; if he fails then the loser can try his luck. What d'ye say?"

Again Tom meditated, and puffed vigorously at his pipe.

"It's about the only thing to be done, I reckon," he said, after a long silence.

"You're satisfied with the plan, ain't you?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, then, you fix the cuts; a short one an' a long one, an' I'll try my luck on the draw."

Tom set to work, slowly and thoughtfully, and, after considerable delay, held up the two twigs for Josh to choose between.

"Well," said Josh, as he put forth a rather nervous hand, "here goes! I don't wish you enny harm, pard, but I hope I'll get the long one."

"You don't, though!" cried Tom, triumphantly, casting the remaining stick to the ground. "You've got the short one and lose!"

"Hold on! What are you throwing that cut away for, afore I see it? Bet yer life, I'm goin' to compare them sticks afore I give in!" exclaimed Josh.

"Oh, well," said Tom, impatiently, "here's the stick I throwed down, an' you see it's half an inch the longest."

"No you don't, Tom Willis," cried Josh. "That ain't the one you flung away. Here it is, an' it's shorter'n mine by big odds!"

"Bah! you can't come it over me like that, Josh Fields!" returned the other, hotly. "I'd be a man if I war you, an' not try to sneak out o' the thing in that way!"

"See here, Tom," said Josh, "may be you didn't mean to trick me; but you're wrong, jest the same. I'll tell you how I know it: When I was fingerin' the two cuts afore I drawed one out, I creased the other one with my thumb nail, so's I'd know it agin. Well, here's the mark on the short stick, which proves my side of the case."

"You lie, cuss you!" retorted Tom, boiling over with anger. "You hain't the sand to acknowledge you're beat, an' ye're tryin' a sneakin' game on me!"

"You talk like a 'tarnal fool!" blurted Josh, also losing his temper. "You tried a robbin' game y'self, an' now, when you're caught at it, you squeal!"

"Liar!" hissed Tom, seizing a hand drill lying at his feet, and raising it, menacingly, over his partner's head. "Say that again an', pard or no pard, I'll brain ye!"

"Well, you did, an' you know it! You hadn't the nerve to—"

The sentence was never finished; for, at that instant, the drill descended, with a crash, upon Josh's head and he fell like a log to the ground.

For a moment Tom, frenzied with rage, stood over the prostrate form, an almost devilish glitter lighting up his coal-black eyes, but presently a sudden change took possession of him.

"My God A'mighty!" gasped he, his eyes riveted in horror upon the white upturned face and gory locks of his victim. "I have killed him! I have murdered my pard! Oh, how could I do it—how could I forget m'self an' do such an orful deed!"

A new thought seemed to force its way into his perturbed mind at this juncture—a consciousness of his peril—and he cast a furtive glance around him.

"I must not be caught here," muttered he, "or my life won't be wuth a burnt match! I must get away—but where?"

He thought a moment and then resumed his distracted soliloquy:

"No; 'twon't do to leave, for that would only convince 'em o' my guilt, an' a posse'd be after me in no time. I'm in a desp'rit bad fix, that's sure, an' I'll have to cover up all the traces o' the crime, an' say Josh has skipped."

After another searching glance about, to make sure that his movements were not being watched, he stooped down, lifted the limp form into his arms, and then slunk away with his burden toward an unused part of the mine.

He paused, a moment later, at the brink of an old, abandoned shaft, and, after once more looking and listening, dropped the body into the murky pit.

A splash, as the burden struck the stagnant water at the bottom of the shaft, was heard immediately after, and then, with a blanched face and a haunted look in his eyes, Tom stole back to where the deed had been committed.

"I'll go back to the place after dark," muttered he to himself, "and fill the old shaft up with talins and rock. No one will then ever run across his body an' pounce on me for his murderer."

All traces of the bloody deed were carefully obliterated in the mine and then Tom went home.

A fire was kindled and supper prepared, but he could not eat. There was a gnawing sense of horror hovering about him which awed and desolated his very soul. Peace was out of the question, and in his great anguish of spirit he sought solace in frequent and copious potations of fiery liquor.

This brought partial relief and nerved him to put into execution a number of supplemental plans which he regarded as necessary to his safety.

All of his partner's personal effects were carefully gathered up, tied into a bundle and carried to the old shaft, in which they were thrown and buried beneath a mass of brushwood, stones and earth.

Tom had brought a flask of liquor with him so as to keep up his waning courage during his labors, and by the time the task was completed he was in that reckless mood which is begotten of continued indulgence in strong drink.

"I'll go over an' see Moll," quoth he, as he made his way back to the cabin "I'll tell her Josh has gone an' when she finds there's no hope of gettin' him an' that I'm the sole owner of the claim, she'll say 'yes' quick enough, I reckon."

With these and a host of other less pleasant thoughts rushing through his chaotic mind, he turned his steps toward the settlement and shortly afterward was at Bill Bushnell's cabin.

Moll was at home and readily accorded the wooer an interview.

"Moll, my lass," said he, after a few preliminary words had been exchanged between them, "there's somethin' a-preym' on my mind, an' I want to tell you all about it. I reckon you've got an idea what I'm drivin' at, but I'm goin' to come right out plain, an' not be misunderstood. Josh an' me hev both bin purty sweet on you for a long time, Moll, an' I'd a spoken erbout it afore this if it hadn't bin for kind o' treadin' on his toes; but now that Josh has pulled up stakes an' struck out for other diggin's—"

"What is that you say? Josh Fields has gone away?" cried the girl. "Surely, Tom, you do not mean it?"

"Course he's gone; I thought you knowed it. He come to me this mornin' an', says he: 'Tom, I'm sick o' these parts an' am goin' to light out for other diggin's. Buy out my share of the mine an' we'll call it quits. He wouldn't say no more, an', as he put a low figger on his half, I bought him out an' he went away. So you see, lassie, bein' sole owner o' the mine now, I can offer you a purty scrumptious sort o' a home. Will you hitch with me, Moll?"

"But Josh might come back—"

"Durn Josh!" cried Tom, impatiently. "He was no great shucks, anyhow, an' I don't see what you want o' him! I love you a hundred times more'n he did, an' I'd make you a deuced sight happier than that onery chap."

"But I always thought a great deal of him, Tom."

"Yes, I reckon so; a durn sight mor'n he did o' you, or he wouldn't hev skinned out so suddent, without even sayin' good bye to you. 'Twixt me an' you, Moll, I reckon Josh's conscience wasn't altogether easy, for a chap as has a wife an' babies livin' back in the States is apt to be a little skeerish of such little love affairs as he was gettin' mixed up in, an'—"

Just at that juncture there was a step heard in the inner room of the cabin, and a moment later a familiar voice rang out through the open door:

"Hold on, Tom Willis! I can stand about as much as enny bein', but by the Eternal, that's a lie I'll take from no man!"

Tom started violently, and turned a terrified face toward the door.

Before him, with his head swathed in bandages, and supporting his trembling form against the door-facing, stood no other than Josh Fields.

"You see, I ain't quite as dead as ye took me to be, Tom Willis, continued he, casting a contemptuous look upon the cowering wretch. "It happened that, when you doused me in the old shaft, the water brought me to my senses, an' after a little I was strong enough to crawl out an' drag myself here. Moll has already promised to be my wife, an' as I don't care fur more'n one partner, you can take the trail fur other parts, afore your crime is found out. Here's a few ounces o' dust," added he, flinging him a buck-skin bag of gold, "an' I advise ye not to be found in camp to-morrow mornin', or ye may be treated to a dose o' hemp."

Tom sneaked off, only too glad to escape thus lightly, and, though Josh and Bill Bushnell's lass have been partners for many long, happy years, neither have ever heard of the would-be murderer.—A. S. Burroughs, in Yankee Blade.

The Newspaper Business.

First of all, I want to say that the newspaper business is, to my mind, a purely commercial enterprise. I do not believe that newspapers are published for the good of the public. That is to say, I do not believe that philanthropy enters into the question in the slightest degree. The newspaper business is carried on in much the same way as any other business—let us say, the shoe business, for instance, by way of example. The man who sells shoes is anxious to get all the trade he can. He tries to buy a better article than his competitor, and he tries to sell it cheaper. By so doing he gains trade and many dollars. The newspaper editor aims to be more enterprising than his rival. He tries to get more and better news and special articles in advance of his neighbor, and in that way gives his newspapor a standing for enterprise and ability.—Foster Coates in Sunshine.

Story for Newspaper Men.

Newspaper men everywhere will appreciate the point of a story that is told by Chicago people about W. E. Curtis, the well known correspondent, who was secretary and afterward a member of the South American commission. It seems that Curtis went to Europe some time ago for The Chicago News, with the special mission of investigating and writing up Anarchy, Nihilism and other kindred afflictions of the Old World monarchies. When he came back his material was put in shape for one big issue of the paper. It had cost some $5,000. Before it could be printed Curtis, on a railroad train with an old fellow journalist of The Inter Ocean, talked for hours about his European trip. The other's memory was retentive, and he printed in The Inter Ocean next day a three column "interview" with Curtis. It was the pith of all his elaborately prepared article, which was "killed."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

PROFESSIONAL READERS.

A New and Pleasant Occupation for Gentle, Cultured Young Women.

As the elegancies and luxuries of life grow more common, the increase of wealth produces new needs which are constantly creating new employments, writes Garry Owen Gaines in the Country Gentleman. One of the latest of these, and to which women are admirably and specially adapted, is the vocation of reader to invalids or elderly people. In a number of cities ladies follow this as a business and make a good living by it, and it seems destined to be one of the increasing occupations of the future as education, intelligence and wealth become more general. There will always be invalids and always a crop of well-to-do old people for patrons, and the woman who can make herself useful in this way will not lack for employment. There is no school-room drudgery connected with it to wear her out, body and soul, before her time, as is the usual lot of teachers in our graded schools, but rather it is a delightful ministering to her intellectual peers, and one can readily imagine the work to be in entire consonance with the tastes of the most cultivated, refined lady who is forced to be self-supporting.

In many families among the wealthy classes there are aged parents, whose dim eyes can no longer see the printed page. Children are too busy and full of cares in this rushing American life, and grandchildren often too heedless, to stop their work or their pleasures to read to these forlorn old folks, who, though surrounded by luxuries on every side, actually suffer from starvation of the mind! Think, then, what a beam of light is this visiting reader, who forms the link that connects them with the bustling circles of humanity, of which they have been hitherto only a silent part—"the world forgetting, by the world forgot"—because they could no longer see!

Perhaps it is a blind or partially blind scholar, or one of literary tastes, who, but for the kindness of others—a kindness too often given grudgingly, to the shame of humanity be it said!—must ever sit in that darkness which is greater anguish than physical night. Perhaps it is a sick man or woman slowly convalescing, whose keen interest in the outside world has become intensified by long weeks of deprivation of the accustomed daily journal. To all such the visiting reader is a prize for which they are willing to pay a good sum.

Reading seems such an easy thing that doubtless many young women will catch at this prospect of a new and less laborious field than many of the paths trodden by impecunious womankind, but the fact is that good reading is one of the rarest of accomplishments. Hundreds of girls are good piano players, and creditable artists and painters, who will mangle an essay or poem beyond all recognition by its author, were he so unfortunate as to be present to listen to it.

There are some persons who read an anecdote or humorous sketch about as spiritedly as they would the Lamentations of Jeremiah, while scarcely one person in twenty knows enough to give the proper inflections, and therefore utterly fails to read conversational passages intelligibly. It is simply because the writer's meaning is not understood. We might almost say that readers, like poets, are born and not made. Lacking that subtle insight, that sympathy with the author, the possession or absence of which constitutes the difference between good and poor readers, they lack every thing, and all the schools of elocution and labor of voice drill in the world will not supply what nature has failed to give.

An hour or two spent in the cheerful morning room of a brown-stone mansion, reading the news of the day to a bright, companionable old gentleman, then a brisk walk in the pleasant air to the house of some refined old lady or sweet invalid girl, who is longing to hear the latest sermon of a noted divine or the choice things in the last magazine, certainly seems the very acme of the agreeable in the way of earning one's bread; but please to bear in mind, dear miss or madam who aspire to this profession, that to secure such places you must know your business thoroughly.

Know that if there is one thing more irritating than another to a sensitive auditor, it is to have a reader stumble over and repeat words, or spoil the pleasure of the entire article by ear-torturing mispronunciation. It is like sitting on needles and pins for nervous persons to be compelled to listen to botchy reading, to anticipate two or three seconds in advance of the drony voice and measured sing-song sentences just what will come next, and get themselves into a fever speculating how many times more you will come to a dead stop at an innocent comma, and thus mar the whole meaning.

A really fine reader has it in his power to confer so much pleasure on others that the wonder is why it has been allowed to almost become one of the "lost arts." The hostess of a country party blesses her lucky stars when she discovers among her guests one who knows how to read, feeling that she has secured an attraction as rare as it is pleasurable, and instances are not uncommon where a popular minister's hold on a congregation is his beautiful rendering of the Scriptures and the hymns.

In a greater measure, because reaching those who are cut off by age or sickness from the usual channels of information, does the visiting reader give enjoyment to others, and earn her daily bread as well, by means of a clear articulation, a sympathetic voice that carries the listener with her through moods, merry or tender, as depicted on the page, and, lastly, a quick appreciation and comprehension of the author's meaning.

A Lover's Strange Dream.

The Pall Mall Gazette records a lover's extraordinary dream. A girl at Hackney, aged nineteen, with her two brothers and a younger sister, were left in charge of the house while their parents attended a funeral in the country. In the evening the girl's sweetheart called. As she was alarmed at noises which she fancied she heard, he stayed at the house all night to reassure her. During the night he dreamed that he saw the girl walk past him beckoning him to follow. He awoke, and, becoming alarmed, went into the passage. Having dressed, he went to the door of deceased's room and knocked. Receiving no answer, he then woke up the others. On the bedroom door being opened the deceased was found lying on the floor, with blood issuing from her mouth. From a doctor's examination it would seem that the girl died at about the time that her sweetheart dreamed she beckoned him.

The Thing a Man Is.

Man is an ungainly creature at the best. His head is an irregular spheroid at best; his eyes are not alike or of equal efficiency; his whiskers won't grow uniformly. One shoulder is higher than the other, one hand or foot larger than the other—and this on opposite sides—his hips (if he has any) are unequal in shape. The calves of his legs are not twins in any thing but age, and without his tailor, hatter and bootmaker he is a sorry-looking animal. As for women—well, this article is not written to discuss their physical crookedness. If it was it would not be half the length that it is.

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